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VOLUME XXIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895. NUMBER 23.

Freeman
Published Weekly at
CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
JAMES C. HASSON,
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COUNTY JAIL CLUBS.

A Queer Organization of Prisoners Behind the Bars.

The Kangaroo Court and Its Various Officials—An Initiation Into the Mysteries of the Mystic Order.

The most interesting of these impromptu clubs is the one called in the vernacular "The Kangaroo Court." It is found almost entirely in county jails in which petty offenders and persons awaiting trial are confined. During the day, writes Josiah Flynt in Harper's Magazine, the prisoners are allowed the freedom of a large hall, and at night they lodge in cells, the locks of which are sometimes fastened and sometimes not. The hall contains tables, benches, daily papers, and in some instances stoves and kitchen utensils. The prisoners can and do walk, jump, and play various games. After awhile these games become tiresome and "The Kangaroo Court" is formed. It consists of all the prisoners, and the officers are elected by them. The positions they fill are the "judgeship," the "searchership," the "spankership," and general "juryship." To illustrate the duties of these various officials, I shall give a personal experience in a county jail in New York state. It was my first encounter with "The Kangaroo Court."

I had been arrested for sleeping in an empty "box car." The watchman found me and lodged me in the station house, where I spent a most gloomy night, wondering what my punishment would be. Early in the morning I was brought before "the squire." He asked me what my name might be, and I replied that "it might be Billy Rice."

"What are you doing around here, Billy?" he queried further.

"Looking for work, your honor."

"Thirty days," he thundered at me, and I was led away to the jail proper. I had three companions at the time, and after we had passed the sheriff and his clerk, who had noted down all the facts, imaginary and otherwise, that we had cared to give him about our family histories, we were ushered pell-mell into the large hall. Surrounded in a twinkling by the other prisoners, we were asked to explain our general principles and misdemeanors. This over, and a few salutations exchanged, a tall and lanky rogue cried out in a loud voice:

"The Kangru will now kleet!"

There were about twenty present, and they soon planted themselves about us in a most solemn manner. Some rested on their haunches, others lounged against the walls, and still others sat quietly on the flagstones. As soon as entire quiet had been reached, the tall fellow, who, by the way, was the judge, instructed a half grown companion, whom he nicknamed "the searcher," to bring his charges against the newcomers. He approached us solemnly, and in a most conventional manner, and said:

"Prisoners—you are charged with havin' boodle in yer pockets. Wha' does ye plead—guilty or not guilty?"

I was the first in line, and pleaded not guilty.

"Are ye willin' to be searched?" asked the judge.

"I am, your honor," I replied.

Then the searcher inspected all my pockets, the lining of my coat, the leather band inside my hat, my shoes and socks, and, finding nothing in the shape of money, declared that I was guiltless.

"You are discharged," exclaimed the judge, and the jury ratified the decision with a grunt.

A young fellow, a vagrant by profession, was the next case. He pleaded not guilty, and allowed himself to be searched. But unfortunately he had forgotten a solitary cent which was in his vest pocket. It was quickly confiscated, and he was remanded for trial on the charge of contempt of the "Kangeru." The next victim pleaded guilty to the possession of thirty-six cents, and was relieved of half. The last man, the guiltiest of all, although he pleaded innocence, was found out, and his three dollars were taken away from him instanter. He, too, was charged with contempt of court. His case came up soon after the preliminaries were over, and he was sentenced by the judge to walk the length of the corridor one hundred and two times each day of his confinement, besides washing all the dishes used after dinner for a week.

After all the trials were over, the confiscated money was handed to the genuine turnkey, with instructions that it be invested in tobacco. Later in the day the tobacco was brought into the jail and equally divided among all the prisoners.

The next day I, with the other late arrivals, was initiated as a member of the kangaroo court. It was a very simple proceeding. I had to promise that I would always do my share of the necessary cleaning and washing, and also be honest and fair in judging the cases which might come up for trial.

Since then I have had opportunities of studying other kangaroo courts, but they have all been very much like the one I have just described. They are both socialistic and autocratic, and at times they are very funny. But wherever they are they command the respect of jailbirds, and if a prisoner insults the court he is punished very severely. Moreover, it avails him nothing to complain to the authorities. He has too many against him, and the best thing he can do is to become one of them as soon as possible.

Bangor's Relief Method.

A novel and effective plan for the relief of the suffering poor of Bangor, Me., has been put in operation by the relief committee of that city this winter. Paper bags were distributed among the householders, accompanied by a printed slip, saying: "Please put in this bag any contribution you may wish to make, however small, and return to ——." The result was very satisfactory. Many people in moderate circumstances had before refrained from giving because of the smallness of their contributions, but this method opened a way for the mite of each one to reach the proper channel for the relief of the poor. The paper bags were returned, containing groceries, provisions that were not immediately perishable, clothing and money. The small individual gift in the aggregate became a mighty collection of food and clothing for the relief of distress.

TEN DAYS IN A TREE.

With Nothing But Chinese Medicines and a Pair of Boots to Eat.

A Chinese miner, who, with a companion, was lost in the snow amid the rugged mountains of Plumas county, has been found, nearer dead than alive. For ten days, says the Oroville Mercury, he lived in a hollow tree, with nothing to eat but some Chinese medicine and scraps of leather cut from his boots. When rescued by a party of white miners his feet, from which he had cut the boots for food, were terribly frozen, and he was so weak he could hardly move. The searchers could find no trace of his companion, who is certain to have perished.

There was a large number of Chinese mining at Brown's Hill, and February 25 two of the number left the camp to go to La Porte a distance of sixteen miles, to procure some Chinese medicine, for the use of the members of the camp. Then the weather was good, and the two Chinese proceeded safely over the snow to La Porte, procured the medicine, stayed over night and started back the next morning. During their trip back on the 26th a snowstorm came up and the Chinese became bewildered and hopelessly lost in the rough, mountainous country. They each had different ideas as to which direction to take, and finally quarreled and separated. One of them had not gone far before he found a hollow tree, wherein he was somewhat shelt—d from the storm. He had matches with him and built a small fire, and, crouching over that, he lived for ten days. When their companions did not return to Brown's Hill the Chinese became alarmed and went to La Porte, where they ascertained that they had been there and started back. Then the white men about Cascade and Lumpkin were notified and search parties went out.

The other day John Kitrick, while searching with a companion for the lost man, noticed smoke down in a canyon. He went down there, and in a tree found the poor Chinese nearly dead. Leaving him there, Mr. Kitrick went for help, and the unfortunate man was taken to the settlement on a sled.

His experience during those ten days had been fearful. As the pangs of hunger came upon him he took off his boots, parched them over the fire, and ate them and drank the medicine. When he found his boots were all gone and his feet frozen and he was so weak he could not stand, he had given up all hope. So grateful was he that when camp was reached he gave his rescuers fifty dollars in gold dust, all that he had. He will recover.

THE MALARIA MICROBE.

An Individual Organism of Independent Growth.

An eminent Italian scientist, who is an acknowledged authority on malaria and its causes, tells us that no matter how saturated with moisture soil may be, it is not of necessity unhealthy. The malarial microbe is not a production of the soil, neither is it the cause or effect of decaying vegetable matter. It is an independent organism, and has as much an individual growth and development as sheep and cattle. It must be present in the soil in order to bring about these conditions known as malarial. It is an established fact that this microbe exists, as it has been cultivated and carefully observed. For its perfect growth and increase, a temperature of about sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit is necessary, and there must be a certain amount of humidity in the soil as well as free atmospheric action. Perfectly dry soil, or even that which is only slightly damp, will not present a favorable breeding-ground for malarial germs, and they either perish altogether or remain dormant until moisture puts the earth into more favorable conditions. The favorite and predisposing situations for malaria, then, are low places where there is stagnant water. The colony once well established, the broiling sun of summer and the continuous and steamy moisture cause these small but mighty creatures to multiply with amazing rapidity, and the atmosphere becomes literally charged with them. To remain in these localities is to inhale and absorb them by the million. There is one saving possibility in the situation, and that is the cultivation and drainage of the soil. Malaria will not flourish on a thick sod; therefore a liberal sowing of grass and a reasonably thorough system of drainways and ditches are the safest remedies for this evil. Tree-planting is useless; even the eucalyptus has no preventive or counteractive quality whatever. To sum up the whole case, a good hay crop is the best anti-malarial agent that can be applied to low ground; for where grass roots form a thick mat, there is little or no atmospheric action on the soil, and, consequently, no microbes of this much-dreaded sort.

Mirrors That Are Transparent.

A great many devices are known for the purpose of enabling people in a house to see what is going on in the street without opening their windows. A new invention of this nature is reported from Halberstadt, Germany, being a plan for so silvering glass that it reflects the image when looked at from one side, but when looked at from the other is as transparent as ordinary window glass. If this is glazed in a dwelling-room window anyone inside can see all the life of the street, while any passer-by looking in at the window will see but a mirror and nothing more. This avoids, therefore, the annoyance sometimes encountered in glazing either clear window glass or ground glass, in combining the special advantages of both. One object would be that many people might stop to adjust their personal appearance at such mirrors. An innovation on reverse lines is that recently made in one of the Vanderbilt ball rooms, where the windows by day become large mirrors by night through mechanical arrangements, and thus add simply but wonderfully to the brilliance of the scene.

A Pretty Description.

"Take," said Henry Norman, "the light from the eyes of a sister of mercy at her gracious task, the smile of a maiden looking over the seas for her lover, and the heart of an unspoiled child, and materialize them into a winsome and healthy little body, crowned with a mass of jet black hair and dressed in bright, rustling silks, you would have the typical Japanese woman." A somewhat enthusiastic estimate, borne out by others.

ON THE ISLE OF PATMOS.

A Visit Among Happy People Who Dwell in Primeval Simplicity.

Situated in the Ægean sea, south of Smyrna, and less than twenty-five miles from the mainland of Asia Minor, Patmos is ten miles long, five wide, and less than thirty in circumference. A narrow isthmus divides the island into almost equal parts north and south, with Port Scala on the east and Port Merika on the west. Here stood the ancient city, and here St. John landed, writes Bishop Newman in the New York Christian Advocate. The coast is deeply indented. The cliffs rise as if out of the sea. The valleys are deep and solemn. The mountain peaks attain an altitude of one thousand feet, from which we had a view of the islands and islets, of bay and sea, of vale and summits whose magnificence is beyond the limits of language. Here and there the palm and the olive, the fig and the mulberry, the cypress and the oak, the almond and the pine, adorn the island and give industry to the people. Five thousand people dwell there in peace, industrious and quiet. Order reigns, and one policeman is the guardian of life and property. Patmos is one of the "fortunate isles." No Turk has trodden its soil; no mosque shadows its landscape. The small government tax of twenty-five hundred dollars is annually carried by a deputy to the pasha of Rhodes. It has never had piracy nor slavery nor the plague. The air is clear and heavenly. The people are Greek Christians, gentle, intelligent and happy. As we passed through the streets they came to the door and saluted us with genuine hospitality.

From the early dawn till our arrival, the bold, massive, southwestern cliffs of Patmos, like some huge cyclopean wall rising from the sea, appeared to view, and against this dark background a solitary sail was seen, white in the morning light, moving slowly in the light breeze toward some neighboring island. The approach was enchanting; hour after hour in the stillness of the dawn we drew nearer and nearer; the illusion of nearness was fascinating, yet deceptive. The winds and the waves had indented the rock-bound shore and carved out many a grotto which resounded to the voice of the deep. Now Mount Elias was distinctly seen, a thousand feet from sea level, crowned with a white temple to the prophet, and anon the white city appeared on the distant hills which cluster around the "Monastery of St. John the Divine." As it was near the Greek Easter, a month later than the Latin, an ancient custom was observed, and the exterior of each dwelling was whitened in memory of the great event. Soon we entered the quiet harbor of La Scala, land-locked, describing two-thirds of a circle wherein ships were at anchor. The lower town, the village of Scala, the principal port, is on the east side of the isthmus, on the shores of a quiet little bay, wherein one-third of the people live, mostly merchants, who deal in figs, grapes and other fruits. The upper town is on a lofty hill, half an hour's ride up a steep road paved with huge round stones, hard to the foot of man and beast. Our arrival excited the little village. Men, women and children looked upon us wonderingly. Crowds followed us, gave us flowers and welcomed us to their homes. At the gate of the monastery the monks received us in a formal and gracious manner, and we were guests in the "Monastery of St. John the Divine," on the "isle that is called Patmos."

TEMPERED WITH ELECTRICITY.

Italian Invention of Interest to Wine Makers and Wine Drinkers.

Italian wine merchants have reason to congratulate themselves on the introduction of the electrical process for the aging of wines, in the wine-producing provinces of Italy. The process, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, is said to render possible extraordinary modifications in the bouquet and body of the vintage, and the suggestion has been made that it might be employed with advantage in the correction of faults frequently apparent in California wines, arising from the richness of the soil on which the grapes have been grown.

But the tempering of wine is only one of many uses to which electricity is now put in the wine-producing industry. In an establishment in Algeria, where the Arab labor was uncertain and unsatisfactory, a generating plant has been erected for doing the whole work. The plant consists of a compound dynamo and a steam engine. The current from the dynamo is utilized for lighting purposes, and for the operation of seven electric motors, ranging from two to ten effective horse-power. One motor drives a one-ton crane, which lifts boxes of grapes from the ground floor to the beating room; three motors operate the beaters and presses; and the remaining three are coupled direct to the centrifugal pumps, which keep the must moving in the tuns.

The work of the electric motors is extremely variable, and consequently there is much fluctuation in the load of the generating dynamo. All trouble, however, in the lighting circuits is obviated by a perfect system of regulation.

Old-Time Weather Prophet.

What is supposed to be the oldest European book on meteorology, Reyman's "Weather Booklet" (Wetterbuechlein), published at Augsburg in 1505, has recently been reprinted, and it shows that in this science, as in nearly all others, the beginnings of our knowledge came from the east. Reyman's rules for foretelling the weather are highly commended for their good sense. They were derived from the Arabs, who taught us chemistry, astronomy, mathematics and many other things, for which we have ceased to be grateful to them.

THE CHURCHES.

OUT in Walton, Kan., a church festival was postponed on account of a dance.

IT is stated that there are 103 Baptist churches in Ohio which have no Sunday schools.

THE Hon. Leander J. Monks of the Indiana supreme court is a member of the Epworth league.

A LONG sermon entirely in blank verse was the Christmas surprise Rev. W. O. Lowe, of Sacramento, sprang on his unsuspecting flock.

ON AN OYSTER BOAT.

Trim Little Vessels That Are Seen on Chesapeake Bay.

How the Bivalves Are Dragged from Their Salt Water Beds—Tools and Methods of Work of the Oystermen—Selling the Catch.

These vessels are usually manned by four or five men and a cook. A good supply of food is always taken on board before leaving port, but should this run short there are plenty of the choicest oysters to be had for the opening.

In Chesapeake bay, says the Washington Post, the oyster is indigenous, and there and in its tributaries are where the "beds" are located. To these the "sea farmer," or oysterman, goes, loads up his boat with "seed," and, sailing to his "grounds," throws off his cargo of young oysters. Infant oysters so treated are called "layovers."

Standing on the deck of each oyster boat is a tall machine, consisting of two iron uprights with a reel mounted between them, at the end of which is a crank and a system of cogs and ratchets. This is the "winder." Coiled around the winder is an iron chain, to which is attached the "dredge." The dredge is made of an iron rod and a bag-shaped web of interwoven iron rings, and a row of teeth fastened to the tooth bar is near the lower end. At the side of the boat are long iron rollers, over which the chain and dredge rolls, dredge catches and "chocks." Such is the tackle used for the planting, transplanting, and catching of the oyster.

The spawn of the oyster is deposited during the summer and adheres to some object in the water. An old shoe, a bottle, a lost anchor, or the cast-off shell of a crab is as good as anything for the young oyster to cling to until he has the nerve to let go and paddle his own canoe. In about two weeks it is apparent to the eye that these objects have become covered with enterprising young oysters. A single oyster shell will hold hundreds of them. In a year they are as large as a nickel, and in three years they will be marketable.

A great many oystermen raise their own seed. It is done by using the oyster shells which have been opened at the restaurants and bringing them to their beds, where they are thrown overboard. This is done usually between July and August. The spawn adhering to these shells soon forms thrifty young oysters.

When inshore oysters are taken into deep water it is called transplanting. After they have been about a month in deep water they are gathered for the market. Sometimes strong winds so cover these transplanted oysters with sand and mud that the dredgers cannot reach them. Some oysters are marketable in a year, while others require from two to five years.

When the oyster boat arrives at the "grounds" the anchor is cast and the dredge thrown overboard. A rope is always attached to the dredge to prevent its loss in case its chain breaks. Then the anchor is "shipped," sail set, and the boat sails over the grounds, dragging the dredge behind. When she is "brought to" the cranks turn and the rattling chain brings slowly to the surface the dredge and its catch. It is hauled aboard over the roller, and its contents, consisting of crabs, crawfish, young sharks, fish, seaweed and oysters, are dumped on the deck. The fish are thrown back in the water, but if "borers," "conks," or starfish are found they are killed, for they destroy the oyster. The dredge is dumped overboard again and the boat sails back over the same ground, and so sails from daylight until dark.

Before the dredge was invented a wide rake, with curved teeth and a long handle, was let down into the beds, and by hand the oysters were hauled on deck. This was called "tonguing." There is as wide difference between a "tonguing iron" and a "dredge" as there is between a hand scythe and a two-horse reaper.

From heaps of oysters on the deck the best are separated from the "plants," undergrown oysters and "trash." For this purpose the culler uses as slender hammer called a "culling iron," that is round at one end and flat at the other. With this he hauls the oysters towards him and knocks the clusters of oysters apart and sorts them into piles called "cullings," "selects" and "extras." The "plants," under-grown, and empty shells are thrown back, as they help keep the "ground above the mud."

The night is always welcome to the oysterman, for his work is hard, though accompanied by much novelty. The coming up of the dredge is always attractive, for its gatherings are never alike.

NOT DEGENERATING.

Mankind in No Danger of Becoming a Race of Dwarfs.

It appears from the results of scientific measurements recently made in France that the average stature of man is neither increasing nor decreasing. The skeletons of the men who inhabited France at a period when Europe was the home of lions, elephants, rhinoceroses, hyenas and reindeer are of very nearly the same size as those of the French people of to-day.

Yet, says Youth's Companion, the surroundings amid which these early men lived were remarkably different from those enjoyed by their successors. Their best abodes were caves, and to hold possession of them they had to wage warfare upon such fierce beasts as the saber-toothed tiger and the cave bear.

Without our modern weapons it would seem that they should have possessed superior bodily powers, but there is no evidence that they did. They had human cunning, however, which always prevails over brute strength.

Later came the ancestors of the Gauls and Franks, and they seem to have slightly exceeded the cave men in stature, and also to have been a trifle taller than their modern descendants.

One interesting fact shown by the measurements is that there has been a perceptible gain in the stature of women as compared with that of men since the days of the tiger fighters in France.

Taken as a whole, this evidence shows that there is no danger that mankind will become a race of dwarfs, and no likelihood of their developing into giants.

FORTY-SIX MARRIAGES A DAY.

A Novel Breton Custom with Many Picturesque and Mirthful Features.

The peasants of Brittany and their quaint dress and customs have long furnished rich material for the artists and writers who flock thither in summer. It is in the winter, however, when the painters and frivolous Parisians have flitted homeward, that a unique ceremony takes place in the picturesque commune of Plougastel. Since time immemorial, says the New York World, it has been the custom there not to marry during Advent, and so early in January each year there is a day set apart for the wholesale wedding of those who have succeeded in arranging their affairs of the heart during the holy season. The number of couples united on these occasions is generally above a score, but the record was broken this year when forty-six were married in a single day.

There is no better example of the proverbial thriftiness of the Bretons than this custom. The families of the young people combine and secure from the innkeepers a considerable abatement in the cost of the eatables and drinkables which are consumed in large quantities after the ceremony. A great number of people from neighboring towns are always present at this annual knot-tying, which is made exceedingly attractive by the picturesque costumes of the participants. The maidens wear white caps from which stream long, bright-colored ribbons. Their dresses are trimmed with gold fringe or yellow satin, and they wear light green or greenish yellow aprons. About the waist is bound a gold-fringed sash of blue silk. The men wear short trousers of brown cloth, round jackets of various shades of blue, worsted belts of the same color, green vests and black hats ornamented with white and blue ribbons.

The religious ceremony is preceded by the civil one at the Mairie, or town hall. At this, in order to conform with the French law, it is necessary to read to each couple that lengthy portion of the code which relates to marriage. The strain upon the voice of M. Nicole, the mayor, was so great at the last occasion that he was compelled to devote two entire forenoons to the forty-six couples.

After the ceremony at the church the newly wedded pairs, observing an ancient custom, proceed in a body to a shrine of great antiquity outside the village, after which they scatter among the wine shops of the town, where feasts have been prepared for them and their guests. This year the accommodations were insufficient, and many ate in tents. The fetes which follow the weddings last a week and are marked by a vast consumption of food and drink, the singing of Breton songs, and general mirth and jollity.

For generations none of the inhabitants has ever married outside of Plougastel, for he or she who seeks a mate in the world beyond the narrow bounds of the commune is condemned to perpetual and complete ostracism.

YOUTH RENEWED.

What the Magic of Modern Science Has Accomplished.

At a recent meeting of a medical association in Philadelphia one of the speakers drew attention to the significant facts that the average length of life is increasing and that the period of activity, in which the best work is accomplished, with both men and women is extending. The advance of sanitary and hygienic science, says the Baltimore American, has offered fair prospect to the average man and woman for increase of days, and modern invention, by lessening the wear and tear entailed by the discomforts of former generations, has still further prevented the waste of vitality and nervous energy. Life is also lengthened in another way, by the fact that time is minimized, and that travel and all necessary communication now take up a marvelously short space of modern life, leaving so much more time to devote to other objects that the practical effect is to add more days to one's account.

With this increase of life and this extension of activity a man is far younger to-day than his ancestors were at a given age. The magic of modern times has literally performed that impossible miracle of olden times and legends—the renewal of youth. The wearing drudgery of labor has been vastly lightened on the one hand, while broader interests on the other keep the modern brain from the rusting process of age narrow lives and restricted ideas formerly brought on it, at a time when that brain is now in its prime.

Yet we hear all about us complaints that the rush and wear of modern life is hurrying men into premature graves at increasing rate. It is sadly true that the great virtue of temperance, of moderation in all things, has not been assigned its due importance in this vast scientific development. It is in spite of the advantages of the times, not because of them, that this longer life is not the lot of more. We appreciate the stores of vitality laid up by them for us, but will not resist the temptation to be intemperate in its use. The youth and strength of the brain and body are drawn upon too frequently. We will not be content to live within our vast means of vitality, but draw recklessly upon the fund, until nature refuses to honor our drafts, and we find ourselves bankrupt. The business man of to-day puts into his career of comparatively few years the energy, the thought, the vigor, that formerly spread over the enterprise of centuries. We speculate with our vital energies, and sometime we stake all on a single throw. But if we do not make a safe investment of youth and health, it is not for lack of the opportunities of the times.

He Dreaded a Repetition.

A minister in Glasgow was annoyed by people talking and giggling. He paused, looked at the disturbers, and said: "Some years since, as I was preaching, a young man who sat before me was constantly laughing, talking and making uncouth grimaces. I paused and administered a severe rebuke. After the close of the service a gentleman said to me: 'Sir, you made a great mistake; that young man was an idiot.' Since then I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave themselves in church, lest I should repeat that mistake and reprove another idiot."

CLOSE QUARTERS.

The Thrilling Adventure of a Panther Hunter.

Col. Barras, in "India and Tiger Hunting," says that during a pause in panther hunting, he and his companions were about to take luncheon on the borders of an impenetrable covert where the animal lay. He adds:

The "tiffin-basket" stood just on the other side of my friend Sandford. I stretched across him to reach it with my right hand, and had just grasped the handle when a succession of short, savage roars broke upon our ears, mingled with the wild shouts of the natives, who were evidently being chased by that ferocious brute.

At this time I felt that my hat would probably do more for me than my gun; so I crushed it down on my head, seized the gun and faced the enemy. The panther came at me with lightning bounds.

Owing to the beast's tremendous speed, I could see nothing but a shadowy form with two large, round bright eyes fixed upon me with an unmeaning stare, as it literally flew toward me.

I raised my gun, and fired with all the care I could exercise at such short notice; but I missed, and the panther bounded light as a feather, with its arms around my shoulders. Thus we stood for a few seconds, and I distinctly felt the animal snuffing for my throat.

Mechanically I turned my head so as to keep the thick-wadded cape of my helmet in front of the creature's muzzle; but I could hear and feel plainly the rapid yet cautious efforts it was making to find an opening, so as to tear the great vessels that lie in the neck. I had no weapon but my gun, which was useless while the animal was closely embracing me; so I stood perfectly still, well knowing that Sandford would liberate me if it was possible to do so.

As may be supposed, the panther did not spend much time in investigating the nature of a wadded hat-cover, and before my friend could fire the beast pounced upon my left elbow, taking a piece out, and then buried its long, sharp fangs in the joint till they met. At the same time I was hurled to the earth with such violence that I knew not how I got there, or what had become of my gun.

I was lying on the ground with the panther on top of me, and could feel my elbow joint wabbling in and out, as the beast ground its jaws, with a movement imperceptible to the bystanders, but which felt to me as if I were being violently shaken all over. In a few seconds the loud and welcome sound of Sandford's rifle struck upon my ear, and I sat up. I was free, and the panther had gone. He had bounded away, shot through the body, into a thicket, where he was afterward killed by a spear-thrust.

IN THE YEAR 1,000,000.

The Last Man on Earth Will Be Smaller Than a Fly.

The surface of the earth is slowly but surely diminishing, says the scientists.

All the landed portion will be submerged and the last man will be drowned.

The ice is gradually accumulating at the north pole and slowly melting away at the south. Eventually the earth's center of gravity will suddenly change, and the last man will be crushed by the rush of movables that will quickly glide over its surface.

There is a retarding medium in space causing a gradual loss in velocity in all of the planets. The earth, when her revolutions finally cease, will be drawn nearer and nearer to the sun until the last man will be literally roasted off the face of the earth.

Beginning with the year 3000 A. D. humanity will commence to retrograde, and by the end of the year 1,000,000 man will be no larger and have no more intelligence than a plant louse. In that event there will be no "last man," remarks the St. Louis Republic.

The sun's fires will gradually burn out and the temperature cool; in consequence the earth's glacial zones will enlarge, driving shivering humanity toward the equator. At last the habitable space will lessen to nothing and overcrowded humanity will be frozen in a heap.

YEARS DID WELL FOR HIM.

He Bought the Boat That Brought Him Here Penniless.

An interesting anecdote is told of the late Capt. Theodore Julius, whose death occurred recently. Some time ago, says the Philadelphia Record, Capt. Julius went over to a shipyard in Camden to take a look at the old packet ship Tonawanda, which was being converted into a coal barge. The captain took a particular interest in the old ship because of his having served as mate aboard her in the early '60s. While he stood watching the old vessel a total stranger approached him and asked: "Isn't your name Julius?" The captain replied in the affirmative. "You were a mate on that ship in the summer of 1863?" "Yes," said the captain. "You don't remember me," continued the stranger, "but I remember you very well. I was a steerage passenger on the Tonawanda at that time, being on my way to this country. I've been pretty prosperous and I've just bought the old ship and am going to make a coal barge of her. Strange, isn't it, that I should come to own the ship that brought me practically penniless to this country?" The captain agreed with him that it was very strange.

A Nickel Standard.

Five cents was the value which a Texas farmer once placed upon a minister's prayer. The story is told in the Epworth Era of Rev. H. S. Thrall, one of the pioneers of Methodism in Texas. In company with a number of itinerants who were on their way to conference, Thrall stopped to spend the night with an old farmer. It was the custom then to settle the bill at night so that they might rise about three o'clock in the morning and ride a good way before breakfast, and lie by in the heat of the day. Dr. Thrall, acting as spokesman, of the party, said to the old farmer after supper: "We are a company of Methodist preachers going to conference. If you will get the family together we will have prayers with you." After prayers one by one settled his his bill. Dr. Thrall's turn came, and he asked for his bill. The old farmer replied: "Well, pa'son, I charged the rest twenty-five cents, but bein' as you prayed for us so good, I won't charge you but twenty cents." The brethren had the laugh on Dr. Thrall.

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FRIDAY, - - - - - JUNE 7, 1895.

WHEN the calamity howler goes and he is dying for the lack of sustenance—the party that depends on calamity howling will "go tumbling after."

THE senate passed the bill requiring tax collectors to give receipts from a book, the stub of which must be sent to the county commissioners 10 days before election.

THE apportionment of the state which Governor Hastings in his inaugural mentioned as one of the duties which he pledged his party to fulfil was defeated in the house on Friday last by a vote of 80 to 88.

THE $80,000 in gold bars stolen from the Carson, Nev., mint was found on Tuesday concealed in the woodshed of William Pickler, a mint employe, whose crime had been betrayed by a woman whom he had abused.

THE supreme court of the United States Monday handed down a decision declaring the Geary Chinese Exclusion act constitutional, and incidentally affirmed the general right of the United States to exclude aliens of all kinds.

ON Friday night the bill creating an intermediate court passed the house at Harrisburg. It is practically a bill to fix nice judicial jobs for hungry politicians. It provides for five judges to serve ten years, at a salary of $7,500 each a year.

NOTICES of an increase of 10 per cent. in wages at the Pennsylvania Steel works at Harrisburg was given on Tuesday afternoon. It means a restoration of the wages paid in 1893, and affects nearly 4,000 employes. The plant is crowded with orders.

THE Cambria iron company has decided to advance the wages of all employes 10 per cent. to take effect June 17. It is said the increase will be given to all, including the office force and highest officials of the company. This will add $20,000 a month to the payroll.

A MEDICAL journal says that in the continued use of the eyes in such work as sewing, bookkeeping, reading and studying the saving lies in glancing up from such work at short intervals. Practiced every ten or fifteen minutes it affords a relief to the muscular tension, rests the eyes and makes the blood supply much better.

ONE of the mills of the Edgar Thomson plant at Braddock, Pa., is being rebuilt as a tinplate mill by the Carnegie company. Mr. Carnegie has wide repute both as a business man and as a philanthropist; but he does not, as a rule, mix his business and his philanthrophy. When he goes into tinplate making it is a safe assumption that he sees money in the venture on a tariff reform basis.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS granted a further respite for Daniel Wehrling, the Allegheny murderer, until Tuesday, July 9, in order that his case may be brought before the board of pardons. Death warrants were issued for Albert Woodley, Allegheny county; William Freeman and John Good; Westmoreland county, all of whom will be hanged Thursday, July 18. Frank Fezek, a Lackawanna county murderer, will be executed Thursday, August 1.

THE state department has received from Minister Taylor, at Madrid, a final answer of Spain to the demand of Secretary Gresham for a disavowal of the firing on the Allianca. The state department gave out the following: "In the Allianca affair, Spain, in it reply, disavows the act of firing upon the Allianca, expresses regret at the occurrence itself, and assures this government that measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of the same."

THE religious garb bill, says the Pittsburg *Post*, goes to the governor in a shape that invites its veto on constitutional grounds. It is not the Catholics who are indicating the most opposition to the proposed law, but the Dunkards, Mennonites and Quakers of the eastern counties, who wear a distinctive religious garb, no matter whether they are teaching school, selling merchandise or hoeing corn. Senator Flinn harikaried the bill by imposing the penalties of the law, not on the teachers who offend, but on school directors who elect the wearers of shad-bellied coats and Quaker bonnets. As a specimen of picayune and and cowardly legislation this bill has never been excelled.

A DISPATCH from Lancaster on Wednesday says: If Governor Hastings approves the garb bill its constitutionality will be tested at an early day with a case from this city. Miss Kena Hege is a teacher in the public schools of this city. She belongs to one of the religious sects in this community, the members of which wear a peculiar garb. Under the bill just passed she is not eligible for re-election as a teacher unless she discards the peculiar garb she wears. The board of school directors do not want to lose the services of Miss Hege, and she will be re-elected unanimously at the meeting for the election of teachers this month. The members of the board are aware that they violate this law by electing Miss Hege, and the expectation is that suit will be brought for the penalty provided and judgment entered against the board of directors. An appeal will be taken, and in that way the constitutionality of the bill will be tested. The members of the board are unanimous in their opinion that the law should be tested at an early day, and the public sentiment in the community is behind the board in the testing of the law

THE free silver fanatics, says the Philadelphia *Times*, have had the field for some years in this country without a well defined issue, and without organized opposition on the part of the friends of honest money. During the last few months the issue has become sharply defined, and although the organized movement for honest money is yet in its infancy, there is a visible ebb in the free silver craze, and it is likely to be impotent in both the Republican and Democratic national convention a year hence.

The great strength of the free silver theory has been amongst the farmers of the country. They have been impoverished by the low price of wheat and other farm products, and they were appealed to their distress by the demagogic leaders of the free silver and cheap money theory promising them relief from their embarrassment by the multiplication of a degraded currency. They were told that silver and wheat had declined together, and the argument seemed plausible. But that argument has been utterly overthrown by facts and figures which the farmers cannot misunderstand. Wheat has advanced from 55 cents to 85 cents per bushel during the last few months, while silver has not advanced a farthing.

The farmers are thus taught by argument which cannot be gainsaid that silver and wheat are subject to the inexorable laws of supply and demand; that wheat commands low prices when there is overproduction, and high prices when the production does not exceed the demand. The same inexorable law applies to silver. Excessive overproduction reduced its price one-half, and whether wheat shall be high or low, silver will remain at a very low figure until the demand shall equal or exceed the production.

The farmers and the workingmen of the country have generally come to understand that cheap money would not only be a calamity to the country, but a special misfortune to them. While the former could get $1 a bushel for wheat on the free silver theory he would be required to pay $2 for everything that he must buy where $1 would purchase the same commodity now. The wage-earner also understands that cheap money would not double his wages while it would diminish the purchasing power of his wages just one-half. Thus the men most interested in honest money are now beginning to come to the front to defend it, and the ebb to the free silver craze is evident on every hand.

There are yet many cowardly political leaders who are afraid to express themselves in favor of honest money, but before many months shall have passed they will come to the front and jostle over each other to declare in favor of maintaining public and private credit, and in favor of dollars, whether paper, gold or silver, which will command their face value in every market of the world. Only such money can be called honest money, and every nation that does not thus maintain its credit must be paralyzed in its industry, commerce and trade and be eliminated from the successful governments of the world.

JUDGING from the success, says the Pittsburg *Post*, that attended Senator Quay's one-day visit to the state capital in smashing the Magee-Hastings-Martin combine, the senator need hardly have gone to the trouble. He might have continued the use of the telephone in communicating his orders. The old apportionments, in defiance and contempt of the constitution, are to remain, simply because their remaining is a necessary part of the senator's plan of state control. He is not going to let such a little thing as having legislators comply with their sworn duty to the constitution stand in the way of his directorship and possibly handing it over to son "Dick" when the senior takes the Chiltern Hundreds, as the elder Cameron transmitted power to son Don some 18 years ago. The Republican party of Pennsylvania would stand it. The dose cannot be made too strong for their stomachs.

As for the Magee-Hastings-Martin combine, no one need shed tears over their overwhelming and humiliating defeat. They no more intended to make a constitutional apportionment than did Quay. In their political game it was found necessary to break down the existing apportionments and make new deals all over the state in order to get the Republican organization away from Quay, control the state convention, and secure and trade on the national delegates. The presidency was in this little game. It was all for patronage and boodle, and Quay comes out the victor.

We repeat what we said the other day, the duty of the Democrats in the legislature is to vote against both Quay and the opposing Magee-Hastings-Martin coalition. They both propose unconstitutional and gerrymandering apportionments. The fight between them is not for justice or right, but as to which shall succeed in carrying out a particular swindle. So far the honor, or the dishonor, is with the senator. He corraled the honest yeomanry, who desired to retain unjust and unequal representation for counties with dwindling population, and besides that had the assistance of some of the statesmen-heelers from the cities.

The Magee-Hastings-Martin coalition has been camping on the ground for the session, trading, dickering and dealing out promises and offices. They had the Republican press of the state at their backs, and the state administration. But Quay needed only a night and a day in Harrisburg to bring them to grief. If Pennsylvania is to have any share in president-making next year, so far as the Republican nomination is concerned, the senator proposes to take charge of the business on his own account.

THE senate bill authorizing road supervisors to erect a suitable building in which to hold elections, store road machinery, and transact township business passed in the house.

First of the Season.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 3.—The first drowning accident on the bathing grounds for over a year occurred yesterday afternoon at the foot of Illinois avenue. Charles R. Thompson, of Cleveland, and Miss Jennie Grogle, aged 21, of Ninth and Dickinson street, Philadelphia, were in the water. Thompson took the young lady a dangerous distance out from the shore to give her swimming lessons. They were caught in a whirlpool near the boat jetty, and, becoming separated, cried for help.

There were scores of bathers on the strand but not one started to the rescue and, with a despairing cry, the girl sank beneath the waves, while several thousand persons on the boardwalk looked on. Robert Brady, a brother of the bath house keeper, Joseph Brady, heard the the woman's last shriek, and, throwing off his coat, dashed into Thompson's assistance, reaching him as he was sinking for the last time. It was a brave rescue and Brady is the hero of the hour.

Miss Grogle's body has not yet been recovered. She came here three weeks ago on a visit and had expected to return last night.

Forest Fires Cause Great Damage.

Bradford, Pa., June 3.—Forest fires are again raging in this vicinity and much property is being destroyed. Fires are raging at Chipmunk, Tallyho, Guffey and along the lines of the Erie, and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railways between this city and Johnsonburg.

The settlement of Coon Run, in Elk county, ten miles from Kane, is reported completely wiped out. There were twenty five dwelling houses in the village. Before telegraph communication were shut off forty six oil rigs were reported destroyed.

A message from Knapp's Creek, via Olean, N. Y., says that fifty rigs have been destroyed. The town is completely surrounded by fire, and should a fresh wind spring up to night the town will undoubtedly be destroyed.

Everything between Russell City and Coon run has been wiped out, including all the rigs, tanks, etc., the pump station of the Standard Oil company and the Elk County pipe company. Russel City will probably go, as a strong west wind is now fanning the flames.

Shells Cost Money.

Washington, June 1.—The bids for a lot of 12 inch deck piercing and 10 inch armor-piercing shells were opened at the war department this afternoon. The bids of the Sterling steel company, of Pittsburg were the highest for each kind, being $193 a piece for the deck-piercing, and $285 a piece for the armour-piercing shells. The bids of the Midvale steel company, of Philadelphia, and the Carpenter company, of Reading, were graduated according to the time in which the contract would have to be completed, etc. The highest bid of the Midvale company for deck-piercing shells was $190.-56 a piece; for armor-piercing shells, $244.37 a piece. The Carpenter steel company bid $192 each for deck piercing and $212.75 for armor-piercing shells. Notwithstanding that its bids were the highest, the Sterling company may get the contract, which will be awarded next week.

A Peculiar Fatality.

Cleveland, June 4.—S. M. Strong, senior partner of the wholesale drug house of Strong, Cobb & Co., and a man of wealth, died this afternoon of the result of a peculiar and terrible accident. Last night, at 11 o'clock he stepped from his sleeping room to the bath room adjoining, clad only in his under garments. In searching for a match he knocked a large bottle of cologne off a shelf and it broke on a marble wash stand, the contents saturating part of his clothing. Mr. Strong lit a match, and instantly the alcohol vapor from the cologne flashed into a flame. He was horribly burned on the forearms, the abdomen and the upper part of his leg where the cologne had soaked into his under clothing. He did not regain consciousness up to his death. Mr. Strong was 65 years old.

Killed a Worthless Husband.

Fairfax C. H., Va., June 2.—To day John R. Harmon, aged 50 years, was murdered by his wife, Mary Harmon, eight years younger. The murdered man is described as being a worthless fellow, who has been living apart from his wife for some time. To-day he called at the house, and, talking through a window, asked her to again live with him, but she refused.

He then attempted to get into the house through the window, when she picked up a gun and fired. Mrs. Harmon asserts that she did not know the gun was loaded, and took it only for the purpose of frightening her husband off. She surrendered herself, and was locked up in jail. The woman has been supporting her eight children since her separation from her husband.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Pittsburg, June 3.—This afternoon Deputy Bank Examiners Cochrane and Niles took charge of A. A. Ailes Building and Loan association and formally placed it in the hands of the Union Trust company with James S. McKean as temporary receiver. This is the beginning of a series of assaults upon fake building and loan associations which infest this community and before the close of the present week several others will probably be placed under the ban of the state banking department. The Ailes association is hopelessly involved in financial ruin. Big expenses and careless handling of the funds is said to have been the cause of the collapse. Whether or not there are any assets cannot now be stated.

Foul Play Suspected.

Pottsville, Pa., June 4.—Contractor C. L. Shoemaker, formerly construction superintendent for the Schuylkill Electric railway and lately a prominent general contractor, has disappeared. Foul play is suspected. He was seen late on Saturday afternoon with $500 in his possession to pay his employes on a contract in progress at Millersville. He has $500 due him on a contract with the First National bank of Millersville and had no known debts, so that his absence cannot be voluntary. His former home was Wilkesbarre. Relatives are scouring the old mine breaches and creeks for his body.

Mr. Gresham's Pension.

Chicago, June 4.—For three years Secretary Gresham had not drawn his $30 a month pension from the Chicago pension office. He has never surrendered it, but for some reason he had not made any call for it. There is an accumulation of $1,000 to his credit. The pension was granted to him for wounds received at the battle of Atlanta.

Under the laws of the department, the accumulation is subject to the order of his widow, and the pension of $30 a month will go to her.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 1, 1895.—President Cleveland never had a closer or a dearer friend than the late Secretary Gresham. His grief could not have been greater had his brother died. He insisted that the dead secretary should have the honor of a military funeral—only one other civilian, (the late John A. Logan) was ever accorded that honor—although Mrs. Gresham at first desired that the services should be private. And, although he had himself not been well for some days before Secretary Gresham's death, he decided at once that he and the surviving members of the cabinet would accompany the remains to their last resting place, at Chicago, which was an honor never before accorded a dead official. While the busybodies have already begun to guess and suggest the name of the next secretary of state, it is certain that the president's grief has been too deep to give the matter a thought, and probable that all or the greater part of the thirty days allowed by law will expire before the selection is made. The Democratic party is rich in material and President Cleveland enjoys the deserved reputation of being a good judge of men, so there is no occasion for any worry about a mistake being made in the selection.

The eulogy of Senator Vorhees on the late Secretary Gresham, although compressed into a short telegram, sent to Sergeant at arms Bright, of the senate, will hardly be surpassed by any of the longer ones to be written or spoken. Mr. Voorhees said: "Indiana is in mourning for her most distinguished native-born son. Of commanding ability, stainless honor and undaunted courage, Walter Q. Gresham lived and died the great soldier, the great jurist and the great secretary. No manlier spirit was ever called from earth, no truer nor more patriotic heart ever ceased to beat. He loved his neighbor as himself and his country more than himself. His name and fame will confine to live on the best pages of American history as long as that history itself endures. You and I will never look upon his like again. The public service loses a statesman; you and I lose a friend beloved. May God bless the bereaved ones in his darkened home."

Politicians of all parties who happened to be in Washington when the news of the easy triumph of the Foraker men over the McKinleyites in the Ohio Republican state convention was received, agreed in expressing the opinion that the McKinley boom was thereby heavily handicapped, notwithstanding the purfunctory McKinley resolution that was afterwards adopted by the convention. McKinley stock has been dropping for some time, and if the idea once gets accepted that there are a large number of influential Republicans in Ohio who, while pretending to be for him are in reality engaged in bargaining with the other candidates for the nomination, it will drop out of sight and the name of McKinley will not even go before the Republican national convention.

There is another thing about the Ohio convention that was much commented on by the politicians. That was John Sherman's speech, which indicates almost to a certainty the intention of the Republicans to try to juggle the silver question through another national campaign by the adoption of a platform that both the silver and the gold Republicans will interpret to be in their favor, and which will in reality mean nothing, except putting off a settlement of the question to some indefinite future time.

Among the many things told of the late Secretary Gresham is the following, given as his remarks to General Grant who visited him while he was in command at Natchez, Miss.: "Why, general, I regard the enmity of these people as the most natural thing on earth. If you or I had been born in the South, reared in the South, you and I would both have been Southern men. We represent the sentiment of our people and these Southern folks represent theirs. To me it all appears very natural. And, to tell you the truth, general, when I find a Southern man who is not for the South I experience all that instinctive distrust for him which I do for a copperhead. I don't quite hate him like I do a copperhead, because he's siding with me and I'm too weak to hate people who are on my side, no matter where they come from. But it's a fact, general, when I find a Southern man who is against the South, I somehow disbelieve in him and can't give him credit for being either manly or honest.

M.

Another New Labor Party.

Pittsburg, June 2.—A new labor party that will hereafter be known as the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania was organized in this city this evening. Over 100 delegates, representing every labor organization in Western Pennsylvania, met in convention and decided to amalgamate into one organization. The combined membership will be over 25,000. W. J. Smith, of the American Flint Glass Workers union, was elected president.

The new organization will seek legislation favorable to labor and use its combined strength for the common interest of all its members. It is the ultimate intention of the new league to have all labor organizations in this country to join the new order. If this is successful, a large building will be erected in this city. A large amount of money would thus be saved yearly.

Was Not Murdered.

Mobile, Ala., June 2.—At Livingstone Ala., a year ago, Hinton Rice was charged with drowning William Burrell. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. A brother of the prisoner testified as an eye witness to the tragedy. The supposed murdered man was located here several weeks ago, but eluded the officers until to-night, when he was arrested. Burrell, when asked why he did not make himself known, said he did not want people to know his whereabouts, and expressed no regret that his supposed slayer was serving a term of imprisonment. Rice will be released.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—There were two more fatal trolley accidents in this city yesterday. William Harris, aged 81 years, was struck at Sansom and Fifteenth streets. He was taken to a hospital where it was found necessary to amputate both legs. When the operation was over he died. Charles Randall, aged 7 years, was instantly killed by a car on Walnut street bridge.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTIONS.

—Ten persons dropped dead on the streets of New York, Monday from heat.

—Two tons of clay caved in upon Andrew S. Shimrock in Bridgeport brickyard, crushing in several ribs.

—To save his life, David Jenkins, of Parsons, Luzerne county, gave his watch and $80 in money to footpads.

—The body of Thomas Chitty was found in the woods near Uniontown, where he committed suicide three weeks ago.

—Some of the justices of the United States supreme court do not speak to each other since the recent decision in the income tax case.

—While working in his garden at Charleston, Ill., General G. M. Mitchell fell dead, and three hours afterwards his wife died of grief.

—Frank Maur, a professional beggar, who was sunstruck in New York, wore three suits of clothes and carried $100 in cash and some diamonds.

—An incendiary fire at Huron, S. D. Wednesday, destroyed six buildings and G. Lauber's $12,000 collection of patent models, the greatest west of Washington.

—Senator Tom Carter, of Montana, chairman of the Republican national committee, favors Senator Don Cameron as the Republican presidential nominee.

—The biggest contract for stonework ever awarded was probably that reported to have been made for the stone for the Hudson river bridge. The sum named is above $8,000,000.

—The extremely hot weather of Friday and Saturday caused a number of deaths among the hogs arriving at Philadelphia. Two double-decked cars containing 250 hogs had 112 dead ones.

—Sturgeon fishing in the Delaware is at its height and very profitable. Some fishermen make as much as $50 to $70 in a single day. One is reported as having caught nine sturgeon in a single morning.

—Gov. Morton was overcome by heat while reviewing the parade in New York City on Memorial Day and fell on the platform of the reviewing stand. He was removed to a hotel and subsequently recovered.

—Nellie Dunn, aged 3 years, was killed Wednesday afternoon at the Allegheny Valley railroad crossing at Forty-third street by a runaway horse driven by Dr. Titchfield, of Oakland. The child's head was crushed.

—Attorney Thomas Tyre, of Lebanon, Ind., was cleaning a window in his office on the fifth story, when he lost his balance and fell. On the pavement below he alighted on his baby in its carriage killing it instantly. Tyre's neck was broken.

—Colonel Franklin Stewart, an old member of the bar of Columbia county, died suddenly on the street at Berwick, his home, of apoplexy, on Tuesday aged 72 years. About twenty years ago he held an important federal position in the west.

—By the explosion of 50 quarts of nitroglycerine, in a small boat, at the mouth of the Little Kanawha river, at Parkersburg, W. Va., one man was killed, several persons hurt, numerous river craft sunk and an immense amount of damage done in the city.

—John M. Thornton, the railroad contractor, of Western Pennsylvania, rescued from the wrecked steamship Colima, tells a graphic story of the disaster. He floated for hours on a spanking. He says no efforts were made to get the lifeboats ready.

—Half a dozen deputy United States marshals raided a camp of whiskey peddlers on Wednesday night of last week on the Kickapoo reservation, four miles north of Shawnee, and in the fight that ensued two of the peddlers were killed and two were wounded.

—At Dennison, Ohio, on Sunday morning some one threw a brick through a large plate glass window of Kemberling & Co.'s dry goods store and stole a small safe containing several silver dollars, left in the window as an advertisement. The window was worth $75.

—Mrs. Lucy Evans, of Independence, Mo., is 112 years of age, and no affidavits are necessary to prove it. Her father was a captain in the American army under General Washington, her husband fought the British in the war of 1812, and her grandsons fought in the war of the rebellion.

—Secretary Herbert has made an allowance of $1,000 to Admiral Kirkland and $500 each to the officers of the New York, Columbia, San Francisco and Marblehead on account of the extraordinary expenses which they must incur in the exchange of international courtesies at the Kiel canal rendezvous.

—Truman H. Larrabee was placed in jail at Williamsport on Thursday night of last week on the charge of illegally performing a marriage. Larrabee is from Tioga county, and about a year ago he married a woman to J. C. Reilbsame, when it seems he had no legal right. He has been held for court.

—The Dom Pedro, a French steamer carrying nearly 150 persons, ran on a rock Monday evening, 27th ult., off Cape Carrebudo, on the west coast of Galicia, and sank with 105 of those on board. The vessel struck a rock and then the boiler exploded. The Captain and only 24 seamen reached the shore.

—It is said that there are in Kansas twenty well-built towns without a single inhabitant. Saratoga, in that state, has a $30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a $30,000 schoolhouse and a number of fine business houses, and yet there is not a single person to claim that city as his home. At Fargo a herder and his family constitute the sole population of what was once an incorporated city.

—Frederick Henchler, who was sentenced to three years in state prison from Camden county, N. J., in February, 1895, for breaking and entering a house, committed suicide in his cell on his return from religious services in the prison on Sunday afternoon. He told a fellow convict of his intention and the latter informed a keeper, who went to his cell and found him hanging at the end of a rope that had been stolen from one of the workshops. Henchler was 28 years old and by commutation of time for good conduct would have been liberated in July.

—During a thunderstorm at Plowville, in the southern end of Berks county, on Sunday afternoon, Webster Zeigler, aged 15, and George James, aged 45, were killed by lightning. John Harrison, Harrison Zeigler, John Eshelman and Jonas Hartz were stunned. The men were on the porch of the Plow Tavern hotel. The bolt entered at the roof and thence to the barroom and through the open door to the porch. Webster Zeigler was sitting in an arm chair. His shoes were torn from his feet. George James stood on the edge of the porch watching his horse. His wife and children had just entered the hotel. The injured were all all rendered unconscious and were found lying near by.

B. & B.

WRITE

Our Mail Order Department for samples of Fashion's greatest fad in Dress Goods,

Black Mohair Sicilian,

and see the greatest worth for the money ever woven into a stylish dress fabric.

Fine Mohair Cashmere Brilliantine.

Lustrous as silk, 46 inches wide, 50c. a yard. Good quality.

Black Mohair Cicilian.

28 inches wide,
25C. A YARD.

From that up to the finest quality 54 inches wide at $2.50 a yard, there are dozens of intermediate grades and prices. All well-bought and to be sold on the low-profit basis that brings us success.

The favorite mohair weave is not limited to black alone. Here are choice Wood Brown Shades, Brown Mix and New Blue Grey. 'Tis a question if these elegant wide goods will not usurp the silk trade—54 in., $1.00.

Newest Novelties in Elegant Mohairs.

Medium and light mixtures, figures and neat damas effects—
$1.00, $1.20 and $1.25.

Exquisite shade **Creme Mohair Brilliantine.**
50C. TO $1.50 PER YARD.

Superior quality of fine **Colored Albatros**

Beautiful shades, light blue, pink, rose, shrimp, tile, red lavender, old rose, maize and creme—beautiful goods and wondrous value—38 inches wide,
25C. A YARD.

Misses' and Children's Garments.

Ready Made Suits, Dresses, Jackets, Boys Suits, Separate Pants, etc.

Making such business as we've never known before. Have you been here? If the saving of cash and first-class qualities and styles is an object 'twill pay you to come or send.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13 93

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 11 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.45, a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 95ly

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

. . . TO THE . . .

MONEY SAVERS

. . . . OF . . . .

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION !

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of the country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND CRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices to defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the largest and best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacture and erection of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work in the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

It Pays to Advertise.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

JUNE 7, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Mountain House at Cresson will open for the season on Wednesday.

Mr. H. Howell, of Gallitzin, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Ivory is the shade is what the boys are enjoying here Tuesday.

Mr. J. A. Langhein, of Garman's Mills, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Mellon, of Carroll township, was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

Mr. J. M. Richards, the well-known druggist, has an ad in another column.

Mr. J. J. Walter, the well-known bicyclist, was in Coalport on Sunday.

Mr. J. Donaughe, of Clearfield county, spent a few hours in Ebensburg on Monday.

Mr. Jno. D. Lantry, of Barr township, was a pleasant visitor to Ebensburg.

Mr. Edward Maginnis, of Susquehanna county, was a visitor to the FREEMAN office on Monday.

Mr. W. D. Beatty installed his ice cream parlors on Wednesday. See ad.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge Thomas, of Carrolltown, spent a couple of days in Ebensburg this week.

Mr. H. Perry and daughter, Miss Minnie, were visitors to Johnstown on Monday.

Mr. W. Sherbbill, of Altoona, a former Ebensburg, was in town on Monday.

Mr. T. Eckenrode, of this place, is attending the Reformed Church Conference, at Berlin, Somerset county, Pa.

Mr. Dr. Davidson on Monday went to Johnstown to visit Miss Ottie Wagner, on account of her going home to Virginia.

Miss Ellen O'Neill, who has been visiting in Pittsburg for the past two weeks, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Jacob Yahner, son of Jacob Yahner, living near Bedford, was buried in Bedford on Wednesday last.

Mr. Harry Hawkins died at the home in Pittsburg, on Saturday, and was aged 21 years and was a brother of Mrs. Transportation for the dead remains reaches this year. Mr. Hawkins attended all the spare time he could from his duties as an undertaker.

Mr. Ivory is giving the final polish to stoves and ranges, and is giving away for the summer months to anyone buying with a little coal oil to prevent rust. It prevents rust.

On Tuesday of last week Mr. W. B. Mr. Mary Rhoder, both of Cresson, were married at Summit, by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, at the latter place.

Mr. Jno. Lowell, a well-to-do farmer, of Carrolltown, committed hanged himself in a barn on Saturday the 26th ult. No cause is known for his rash act.

Mr. Chas. Dobert, of Portage, in charge of a freight train at Sonman Saturday morning, was badly but not seriously injured.

It is reported that the firm of Messrs. Evans & Beaver has purchased a large tract in the Mahaffey section of Jackson township, Clearfield county, and will operate extensively in fabric for the manufacture of woolen goods. *Modes and Fabrics* is mentioned in connection with it. James Quinn, of this month, should satisfy the most fastidious followers of fashion.

Mr. Thomas Ramsey, a native of St. Augustine, and a student at St. Vincent's College, has returned to the priesthood. Father Harrison will celebrate his first Mass at St. Lawrence on Sunday next.

Mr. Jno. Cassidy, of Colfax, Huntingdon county, has a record of the snows for the last winter. There were 70 inches in January, 31 in March, a total of 73½ inches. The last snow was May 14.

Mr. Jno. Linton, of the court the Democratic county of Johnstown, has been disbarred from practicing before the courts of the county on account of professional conduct.

Mr. Engineer of Collins & Shortridge, on the new reservoir at Portage, struck oil on a strike of gas which was struck by the Conglegers were Hollidaysburg jail. Mr. Hollidaysburg is at home here in attendance, was called to Somerset county, by the illness of his father. On Tuesday much to the surprise of Wilkesbarre, Mr. Charles Kline Libby, about 300 acres of timber ton. Work will immediately to develop the property within a mile of Beccaria.

Mr. Ward, after fifteen years, son of Mr. Ward, of Johnstown, was found in a dilapidated condition under a bridge in the Cambria Iron Company's track on Monday morning a few minutes after the train had passed that he accidentally fell from the trestle.

Mr. Jno. Hafey, and Miss Hafey, were arrested from Gallitzin, Tuesday, larceny preferred against the latter. The time ago Mr. Hafey was broken up by a two men employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Legislature will adjourn this blessing the people will be thankful as they have been the creation of legislation on the people for the past session. We trust that the action upon the

Mr. Thomas Hastings, who has been missing for some time wandered into Johnstown on Wednesday and while walking on the street, fell and cut up but the injuries he received had a severe effect upon the unfortunate man. He is now in a critical condition and will be sent to Dixmont.

The body of a female infant was found in the Conemaugh river on Wednesday morning. It was apparently born dead several weeks and had been dead several days when found. A blood stained piece of cloth was found in an old flannel shirt in the clothing underneath was of the same texture. Where the child came from is a mystery.

—A game of ball between a Conemaugh ball club and one of Ebensburg's nines was played in the forenoon on Memorial Day, which resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 14 to 12. In the afternoon a game was played between a nine from Altoona and Ebensburg's first nine, which also resulted in a victory for Ebensburg by a score of 8 to 7.

—The fire in the Wyoming colliery at Port Bowkley, Luzerne county, has broken out afresh, and preparations are being made to flood the mine. The work of drowning the fire may require weeks to accomplish, and, in the mean time, several hundred men and boys will be thrown out of employment. The loss to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company will be great and cannot be estimated at this time.

—At the Lancaster county prison two tons of bar iron have been provided and placed in the jail yard for the entertainment of "Bummers' Hall." All occupants of that institution who are sentenced for more than twenty-four hours will be required to carry the bars of iron and pile them in different parts of the yard for five hours each day. If any of the prisoners revolt they will be placed on half rations.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We are very glad to learn from authentic sources that the Altoona & Philipsburg railroad is emerging from its financial difficulties and has already paid much of its obligations. The road is to be finished at once from Ramey to Glasgow, where it will connect with the Bell's Gap railroad. The letting is now advertised for and the A. & P. C. cars will be running to Altoona before fall.

—Dominico Malates, an Italian laborer residing at Gallitzin, who is employed on the new impounding dam at Kittanning Point, became involved in a quarrel with a Hungarian by the name of De Leo, on Wednesday afternoon and was slashed across the abdomen with a big knife by his opponent. The ugly, lacerated and incised wound was stitched and dressed at the Altoona hospital. De Leo has not yet been arrested.

—On Monday James H. Allport, John A. Dillon and Simon Weakland were appointed viewers to vacate and supply a road from Edward Manion's lane to William J. Weakland's ice dam in Susquehanna township; and on the same day James H. Allport, James Somerville and Robert Kilder were appointed viewers to vacate a road laid out but not opened from the residence of John Lantzy to a point near the residence of John Bearer.

—George Valentine, son of Dr. Valentine, of Huntingdon, caught one of the largest fish on record in that part of the country, at Huntingdon on Saturday. It was a German carp weighing 22 pounds. Mr. Valentine caught it with an ordinary hook and line, but when he saw the size of the fish he did not attempt to land him but throwing the pole into the river, secured a boat and went after the "whale" with a gig. The story is vouched for as not being "fishy."

—Nathan Holt, of Johnstown, was instantly killed at Gallitzin on the Pennsylvania railroad about 11 o'clock Saturday night. Mr. Holt, who is a stone cutter, left his home on Friday to go to Cresson in search of employment. The supposition is that, not successful at Cresson, he had gone to Gallitzin to catch a freight train and ride to his home. He either fell or was thrown from the cars, falling across the track. His head was severed from the body.

—Mrs. Kinney, wife of Charles Kinney, of Hastings, died at her home in that place on Thursday of last week, aged 68 years. She is survived by her husband; three daughters—Mary, wife of John Hobart, of Spangler; Margaret, wife of John Martin, of Houtzdale, Pa., and Bridget, wife of Richard Bowen, of Philipsburg, Pa.; and two sons—Thomas and Patrick, both of Hastings. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Hastings on Sunday last.

—The patternmakers of the Johnson Company, at Johnstown, struck on Tuesday and quit work to a man. The bone of contention is an attempt on the part of the managers to change the method of work from day to piece work. The employes assert that the change at the price offered would mean a direct cut of 50 per cent. or more without cause. This means that the men would receive about $1.25 to $1.50 per day instead of the present wages, which are from $2.40 to $3.

—Every article of food should be kept covered until it appears on the table. Milk and butter should be kept in air-tight vessels. They take up every odor flying in the air, and are positively harmful to the stomach after standing uncovered for an hour or two. Not only odors, but the animalcule that fill the air are attracted to milk and butter. Uncovered jelly is a menace to family health, yet in two thirds of the pantries in the country will be found half used dishes of jelly standing uncovered.

—No intelligence has yet been ascertained as to the whereabouts of William B. Hite, Latrobe's missing tax collector. The belief that he was murdered by robbers in the mountains has given way to a general impression that he has heartlessly deserted his family, who are in destitute circumstances. His household effects have been seized for debt and on Wednesday his aged and blind mother was removed to the county home. His heart-broken wife and children are left to struggle with the world as best they can.—*Westmoreland Democrat.*

—The Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal* says on Friday last George M. Dimling, Esq., of that place, entered into a contract with A. W. Lee & Co., who recently purchased a large timber tract from H. A. Wright, of Glen Hope, for cutting 8,000,000 feet of logs on the timber lands of this company in Beccaria township. In addition to this large number of logs, Dimling is to make five large rafts of oak timber which will be as fine rafts as ever went down the Susquehanna. The tract from which these logs and rafts are to be cut is one of virgin timber and the last one in that lumber region. The contract is to be completed in one year.

—On Wednesday evening at the Presbyterian church in Ebensburg, Mr. Edward Jones, of Johnstown, and Miss Harriet Owens, of Ebensburg, were married, Rev. E. M. Bowman, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony. The bride, Miss Owens, has been the organist at the Presbyterian church in this place for several years and her wedding was attended with numerous congratulations and presents from her many friends both in and out of the congregation. On Thursday the newly-wedded couple took their departure for Johnstown where they will make their home in the future. We join in congratulating the happy couple and wish them a long and prosperous life.

—In the FREEMAN of May 24th an item appeared stating that a couple of colts belonging to a Cambria township farmer were being kept at the almshouse. The *Gosling* calls us to task for the item and says that instead of two, the steward had only *borrowed one* horse, worked him every day for his feed and saved the county the price of a horse. If he had borrowed the farmer along with his horse he might have saved the wages of Poor Director Somerville's son. But we do not wish to make a misstatement, and as the *Gosling* says its source of information is from the steward himself, we gladly take back one horse. Our readers will understand there was only one, instead of two—just half as bad as we stated.

Cadetship at West Point.

The much coveted opportunity of becoming a student at West Point military academy, with all expenses paid by Uncle Sam, will be open to some one from this congressional district soon, a vacancy occurring in May of next year, and notice of competitive examination has been given by Congressman Hicks, on whom it is incombent to nominate candidates for the place. The advantages offered are invaluable to a young man of military instinct and desires, but the time elapsing between now and the examination seems very brief for the needed preparations. The notice is as follows:

WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

The secretary of war having notified me that this congressional district will have a vacancy at the military academy after May, 1896, and requesting me to nominate to him two persons—one as principal and the other as alternate—to fill said vacancy on or before the 1st of July next, I will, therefore, in accordance with the custom established by my honored predecessors, hold a competitive examination before a competent and disinterested board of three men, at the Arandale hotel, Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, instant, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., to which examination any young man between the ages of 17 and 22 years, a resident of the district, and desiring to become a student at West Point, is free to become a competitor. The two young men passing the best examination and physically qualified will be certified to me by said board and their names will be designated to the secretary of war as the proper persons for appointment.

Persons desiring further information will please apply to me at Altoona, in person or by letter. J. D. DICKS.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 3, 1895.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 7, 1895:

James B. Nolan and Mary Jesse McDermott, Patton.

Samuel Rowland and Ella S. Rager, East Conemaugh.

Frank B. Thomas and Cora M. Davis, Johnstown.

Walter J. Dowling and Mary A. Lantzy, Johnstown.

E. A. Binder and Amelia F. Stoltz, Carrolltown.

William H. Shaffer, Franklin, and Martha A. Hileman, East Conemaugh.

Alfred M. Adams, West Taylor township, and Nancy Jane Keis, Jackson township.

Peter M. Swope, St. Lawrence, and Mary C. Durbin, Clearfield township.

Frank N. Rea and Tillie F. Ilinger, Johnstown.

Jackson G. Horner, Lower Yoder township, and Maud M. Bowers, Jackson township.

John Kowalchik and Susan Stifany, Johnstown.

W. C. Oswald, Johnstown, and Emma Hartman, Ehrenfeld.

E. Varner, Jackson township, and Ada Noon, Johnstown.

John L. Wenner, Johnstown, and Lizzie Burtnett, Wilmore.

Aaron S. Jones, Pittsburg, and Nancy A. Gregg, Johnstown.

Lawrence T. Mitchell, Franklin, and Minnie B. Borkey, Vintondale.

Henry Bauer, South Fork, and Sophia Kurtz, Croyle township.

Edward Jones, Johnstown, and Harriet Owens, Ebensburg.

David Evans, Johnstown, and Lottie L. Gore, Morrellville.

John Thomas and Mary Magdalena Meyers, Johnstown.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Summer Excursion Route Book.

The passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on June 1, publish its annual summer excursion route book. This work, which is compiled with the utmost care and exactness, is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different ways of reaching them, or combination of routes are set out in detail. The book is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public.

Its 210 pages are enclosed in a handsome and striking cover, in colors. Several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold, are bound in the book. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad and elsewhere.

Any doubt as to where the summer should be passed will be dispelled after a careful examination of the contents of this publication.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or upon application to the general office, Broad street station, by mail for twenty cents.

Killed at the Lilly "Y."

At 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week Gephart Bender, a lad 14 years of age, was killed by being thrown from the bumpers of a coal car under the train at the upper end of the Lilly "Y." Young Bender boarded the train for the purpose of riding to his work at the Bear Rock mine, where he had been employed as a driver. The wheels passed over the unfortunate boy's head and he lived but a few minutes after the accident happened.

Gebhart Bender, the father of the unfortunate lad, died at Lilly about eight months ago, and soon after the boy went to work in the mines to assist his brother to support their mother. He was obedient to his mother and kind to his associates.

Funeral services were held at the Catholic church at Lilly on Friday morning, after which interment was made in the church cemetery.

Burglars at Cresson.

On Wednesday morning Station Agent Gore and Postmaster Thomas Callan, of Cresson, on entering the station at that place about five o'clock, found the rooms filled with smoke and everything in confusion.

The building had been entered by burglars sometime during the night, who, after breaking off the combination knob of the safe and failing to get it open, tried to blow it apart.

About $3.25 was taken from the postoffice and 27 cents left in the agents cash drawer was taken. It is thought that the burglars were scared off and that they boarded a west bound freight as three suspicious individuals were seen in the neighborhood.

Cambria County Bar Association.

The Cambria County Bar Association met in the court house library at Ebensburg on Monday night and elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: Hon. W. Horace Rose, president; Alvin Evans, vice president; M. D. Kittell, secretary, and Jacob Zimmerman, treasurer. The president and secretary are members ex-officio of the board of managers. The other members of the board chosen are Messrs. Alvin Evans, H. H. Kuhn and M. B. Stephens.

THE Gallitzin *Times*, with this week's issue completed the first six months of its existence and thanks the people for the support which they have extended to it. The *Times* is a good paper and deserves the generous support of the Gallitzin people.

Director Somerville's Son.

David Somerville, of Susquehanna township, has been appointed foreman at the poor farm at Ebensburg.—*Spangler Sentinel.*

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday at 10 o'clock with Judge Barker on the bench. The usual motions and petitions were presented.

The grand jury was called and sworn and N. I. Roberts, of Johnstown, was appointed foreman.

The following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. William R. Marsh, desertion. Sentenced to pay the costs and $1 per week for the support of his family.

Commonwealth vs. William H. Bowers, desertion. Sentenced to pay the costs and the sum of $3 per week for support of his family.

Commonwealth vs. John Maguire, surety of the peace. Sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Catharine McCloskey and Ellen Drass, surety of the peace. Sentenced to each pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Fresh, adultry. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and go to jail for six months.

Commonwealth vs. William Gibbons, fornication. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Nory Crissey, fornication and bastardy; Emma Weise, prosecutrix. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay the prosecutrix $20 lying-in expenses and $1 per week for seven years.

Commonwealth vs. James Willets, same offense; Etta Whitehed, prosecutrix. Defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel P. Frey, adultry and bigamy. Defendant plead guilty. On the first charge he was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and thirty days in jail; on the second charge he was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs and one year in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Hobar, keeping a disorderly house. Jury find defendant not guilty but that she pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Ambrose Noel, sodomy. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $100, costs and two years in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. John Sliedlak, assault and battery with intent to commit rape. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Sandy Lawson, carrying concealed weapons and felonious assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Lawson, entering a dwelling with intent to commit a felony; larceny and receiving stolen goods. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and thirty days in jail on first charge, and $20 fine and one year in the penitentiary on second.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Martin, rape. Jury find defendant guilty. Motion made for new trial.

Commonwealth vs. John Khlar, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John McCloskey, surety of the peace. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick McQuinney, manslaughter. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. J. V. Rodgers, William Freidhoff and Fred. Hochstein, breaking open a car; larceny. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Real Estate Transfers.

Bridget Smith to John A. Myers, Gallitzin; consideration, $175.

J. J. Hauk to J. A. Myers, Clearfield, $80.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al. to Margaret McConaughy, Johnstown, $60.

Anthony Bruner et ux. to John Peske, Daisytown, $500.

A. B. Martz et ux. to Catharine Delaney, Gallitzin township, $1,200.

P. M. and R. C. George to J. M. Noel, Lilly, $17.

Cambria Iron Company to John J. Gallagher, Johnstown, $1.

John J. Gallagher et ux. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $700.

John W. Murphy et al. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $2,550.

J. M. Noel et ux. to Harry Mills, Lilly, $60.

A. B. Martz et ux. to James Watkins, Gallitzin township, $50.

Richard Bradley et ux. et al to Catharine Bradley, Allegheny, $1.

Anselm J. Bradley et ux. et al. to Ellen A. Conrad, Allegheny, $1.

Louis J. Luckhardt et ux. to Morris L. Woolf, Johnstown, $11,000.

P. B. Cosgrove et ux. et al. to Wm. A. Fagan, Hastings, $800.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Isaac Weakland, Patton, $400.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Patton, etc., $2,000.

Alfred Slater et ux. to A. J. Moxham, Richland, $175.

Alfred Slater et ux. to A. J. Moxham, Richland, $1.

Alfred Slater et ux. to A. J. Moxham, Richland, $3,500.

David Bracken to Elizabeth Roland, Blacklick, $400.

Hugh O'Donnell et al to Mary E. Adams, Cresson, $700.

Mary E. Jones et vir. to William Cence, Elder, $75.

Albert J. Johnson et ux. to Michael Allen, Johnstown, $550.

J. L. Spangler et ux. to Frank A. Rice, Hastings, $225.

L. S. Van Ormer et ux. to Cora M. Gray, Reade, $1.

Stephen A. Cooper et ux. to John Bender, Dysart, $500.

Cambria Iron Company to Anson B. Cooper, West Taylor, $436.

Simon P. Lantzy et ux. to George H. Ashman, Barr, $50.

Peter Beamish et ux. to Jennie E. Slater, Johnstown, $1.

Harry W. Slater et al. to Mary C. Beamish, Johnstown, $50.

Spangler Improvement Company to Julius Mogolis, Spangler, $240.

S. A. Cooper et ux. to John Bender, Dysart, $800.

W. Scott Bheam et ux. to Nancy C. Tibbott, Lower Yoder, $5,000.

Death of a Sister of Charity.

Sister Dolorosa, Mother Superior of the Holy Name Academy at St. Antonia, Florida, died at the home of her brother, James V. Scanlan, in Johnstown, on Sunday night after an illness of eight months.

Sister Dolorosa, whose name in the world was Miss Annie Scanlan, was born in Carrolltown, this county, in 1853, and was a daughter of the late Henry Scanlan, Esq., who died suddenly at Cresson a short time ago. She entered the Benedictine convent at Carrolltown when seventeen years of age where, after remaining several years, she was transferred to the Sacred Heart convent in Allegheny. In 1889 she, with four other sisters, established a convent at San Antonia and in 1892 another at Quincy, Fla. About a year ago she was taken ill with cancer of the liver and last winter went to St. Mary's hospital at Philadelphia for treatment where she began improving and returned to Florida. A few weeks ago she suffered a relapse and in company with Sister Rosa Marie, of the same order, who is a niece, and known in the world as Miss Easly, started to again enter the hospital at Philadelphia. She reached Johnstown on May 24th, where she stopped off to see her brothers, James V. and William A., who reside in that city. She gradually grew weaker and on Sunday night death ended her sufferings.

She is survived by one sister—Josephine, wife of James C. Easly, of Carrolltown—and five brothers, viz; James V. and William A., of Johnstown; John, Thomas R., and Harry R., of Carrolltown. Her remains were taken to Carrolltown on Monday and interred in St. Benedict's cemetery.

THE NEW TOWN OF

VINTONDALE.

Located at the Terminus of the Blacklick & Ebensburg R. R., Branch of the Penna. R. R.

One of the Most Prosperous and Substantial Mining Towns in Pennsylvania.

Situated on the Picturesque Blacklick Branch of the Conemaugh, Cambria Co., Pa.

Mountain Scenery.
Fine Views.
Graded Streets.
Healthy Climate.
Elegant Spring Water.
1,400 Feet Above Ocean Level.
Schools and Other Conveniences.
Daily Mail and Telegraph Office.

Come and chose a house at Vintondale.
No better place to live.
No better place to invest.
No better place to put your spare cash.
Splendid Lots for Homes and Business Purposes.
Liberal Inducements to Manufacturers.
Lots in all sizes to suit purchasers.
Discounts on cash sales.

Large Coal Mining Plant now in active operation—designed for an annual output of Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) Tons.
Houses built for and sold to workingmen and others.
Terms to suit purchasers.
Attractive Houses now finished.
Permanent Water Supply Secured.

Morning Trains Connect East and West with Penna. R. R. at Cresson. Visitors will be met by Agent on arrival at Vintondale and shown property.

LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. COME TO VINTONDALE.

ADDRESS:

C. R. CLAGHORN, Supt., VINTONDALE, PA. or **J. W GRIFFITH, Real Estate Agent,** VINTONDALE, PA.

Miscellaneous Notices.

O. K Churns for sale at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Double Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Wing Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment or Garden Tools just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

TRY McBreen's Ice Cream—made at home and guaranteed to be strictly pure. 6.7

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 5 cents a pound at Dalton's. may3.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by G. HUNTLEY.

JUST received a lot of Steel Frame, 5 tooth Cultivators at HUNTLEY'S. ma 10 §

CALL and look at my Washing Machines. I have two of the best kind in the market. G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at G. HUNTLEY'S. apr12 4t*

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. G. HUNTLEY.

CALL at Huntley's and buy a Tree Sprayer and Spray your fruit trees, thereby increasing your fruit crop enough to pay for the Sprayer three times over ! G. HUNTLEY.

TANGLEFOOT. TANGLEFOOT. The best Fly Paper in the market is Tanglefoot. Four sheets for 5 cents or ten sheets for 10 cents at HUNTLEY'S. may17

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FOR SALE The McDonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to DR. J. A. DOERNER, may17 Cumberland, Md.

FARMERS. Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in June, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President. LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements, Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS. I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the ad to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your vance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ice Cream Parlor.

I desire to inform the public that I have opened up in connection with my grocery store on Julian street, an elegant

Ice Cream Parlor,

nicely fitted up and where you will be made happy on a warm afternoon or evening. Nothing but the pure Jersey Cream used. Our Parlors will be open every afternoon and evening. Picnics, Weddings, Lawn Fetes and Families supplied on short notice. Come one, come all.

M. D. BEARER,

119 JULIAN STREET.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife. Book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BOHL, 163 Elm St. Cincinnati, O

Teeth . . .

Do you know that you should take better care of your Teeth than you do? You ask why. There are several reasons and important ones, too. The most important reason is that upon your Teeth, or the use of them, depends your general health. Doesn't it stand to reason that if you can't chew your food properly that when it passes into the stomach it is bound to retard and injure the digestive organs. Any medical man will tell you this. Now you will say that you take good care of your Teeth. Do you? Let us see. You clean your Teeth probably at least once or twice a week, or you may clean or brush them once a day. This once a day is all right if it happens to be at night—just before retiring—otherwise it is not.

Have your Teeth cleaned by a dentist, all the tartar removed. Get a good, soft bristle brush, for the reason that a hard bristle one is bound to injure the gums. Get some of Dr. Richards' Tooth Powder. Use this and in a short time you will wonder what transformation has taken place within your mouth.

Have your decayed Teeth filled up if you have any, and if there are roots—I mean bad ones such as will cause your breath to become offensive—have them etracted. They say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is good for that tired feeling—100 doses for $1.00. Now this is not Hood's advertisement but Dr. Richards', the Dentist. Give him a trial and you will use no other.

RICHARDS, the Dentist.

Amended Ordinance.

Amending an ordinance to prevent cattle from running at large within the limits of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., approved January 29th, 1894.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Ebensburg, that the Ordinance passed and approved the 29th day of January, 1894, be and the same is hereby amended as follows, to wit:

That no person or persons shall suffer or permit his, her or their cows or cattle to run at large within the limits of the borough, between the hours of eight o'clock, P. M., and six o'clock, A. M., from the first day of June, 1895, to the first day of November, 1895, and in each and every year thereafter, commencing with the year 1896, from the first day of May to the first day of November, and for each and every offence in violation of this Ordinance the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each of said animals so found running at large a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars; and all such animals found running at large shall be considered as a public and a common nuisance, and it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner or any policeman of the borough to seize and take into custody and impound every such animal found running at large, as aforesaid, and if, after four days' public notice, no person shall appear and claim the animals so impounded and pay the fine and all costs and charges attending the seizure and keeping of same, every such animal shall be sold at public sale by the Street Commissioner or policeman, and, after retaining the amount of the reasonable costs and and expenses, he shall pay the balance, if any, to the Treasurer for the use of the borough. Passed finally by Council the 27th day of May, 1895.

JOHN L. STOUGH, Pres. Pro. Tem. of Council. FES LLOYD, Burgess.

Attest: W. H. CONNELL, Clerk.

June 7, 1895.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial Second week, June term, 1895:

Schell vs. Hippie & Lloyd.
Smith vs. Trainor.
Arnholt vs. Westover.
Eckenrode vs. Chest Creek C. & C. Co.
Cover vs. Horrocks.
Trial List—Third week, June term, 1895.
Orth vs. Haworth & Dawhurst.
Hopple vs. Eckenrode.
Kinports vs. Lonk.
Kintorts vs. Lonk.
Shoemaker vs. Good.
Blair vs. Good.
Spencer vs. City of Johnstown.
Giles vs. Gessler.
Klepper & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Use M'Garry vs. Miller.
M'Kay's Exr. vs. Groom et al.
Friday vs. Kirby.
Davis vs. Krebbs.
Anderson vs. M'Donald et al.
Johnstown Driving Park Assn. vs. Adair.
Kistler vs. Felix.
Dunmire vs. Stambaugh.
Hastings vs. O'Connor.
Shoemaker Adair, vs. Tri Co. Agri. Assn.
Hammond vs. Jones.
Lilly Water Co. vs. M'Cann et al.
Pittsburg Sadling Co., vs. Langbein.
King vs. Holsopple.
Boggs & Buhl vs. Campbell et ux.
Bush vs. Condrin.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, May 10, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that John R. Cordell has filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county his petition asking for the transfer of the retail license granted by said Court to H. C. Beck at Patton borough and that the said petition will be presented to the said court for its consideration on MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1895.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.

Office of Clerk of Q. S., May 24, 1895.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

There is a Reason

Why some Stoves and Ranges are better than others; good material, careful construction, and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges

are made to meet every requirement; they are even bakers and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical at a moderate cost.

"None Better—Few as Good."

☞ Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Benner. SPANGLER—E. M. Bluder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22 95]

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., authorizing the undersigned assignee of William Mansfield and Amanda his wife, of the boro' and tp. of Asheville, Cambria county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said William Mansfield, to sell real estate, there will be exposed to sale at public outcry by the said assignee on the premises in the borough of Asheville in said county, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1895, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

the following described real estate, to wit: all that certain

LOT OF GROUND AND DWELLING HOUSE THEREON,

bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of Lot No. 2; thence north 61½ degrees east 161 feet to a post on Hilley; thence south 29 degrees east 141 feet, alley included, to a post at Lot No. 2; thence north 46 degrees west 86 feet to place of beginning, it being the same premises which Joseph Trexler by his deed dated 19 July, 1884, recorded in Deed Book No. 55, page 15, conveyed to said assignor, and known and designated in the plat as Asheland Furnace as Lot No. 3, and having erected thereon a Dwelling House, Outbuildings and Improvements. ALSO, a

LOT OF GROUND

situated in said borough of Asheville and known and designated in the plan thereof as Lot No. 8, fronting 50 feet on Main street and running back 160 feet to an alley, being one full sized lot, with a One-Story Building thereon.

☞ These are desirable and well-located pieces of ground and will be sold subject to the following terms of payment, viz:

TERMS:

Ten per cent. of the price bid when the property is struck down; the balance of one-third when the sale is confirmed by the court; one third in six months, with interest from the confirmation of the sale, when a deed and possession will be given.

J. F. MCKENRICK, Attorney for Assignee, Ebensburg, Pa. May 24, 1895.

J. J. RHODDY, Assignee, Asheville, Pa.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

WANTED-SALESMEN. We want a few men to sell our Choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give steady employment and pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mch8.4m.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

S. L. REED. MATTHEW R. C. E. READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [4.28.95

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

☞ Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebf7-'890

J. F. MCKENRICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA

☞ Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Oatlonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞ Office in Opera House, Center street.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies

FAVOR FREE SILVER.

Sentiment Nearly Unanimous Among Illinois Democrats

CONVENTION BEING HELD TODAY.

No Prospect of Even a Show of Fight by the Opponents of Free Coinage—National Money Convention Favored—A Hopeful Populist Leader.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 5.—The Democratic state convention, called by the state central committee to adopt a policy for the party in Illinois upon the money question, convened at noon today. Every county in the state is represented by its full quota of delegates. The sentiment among the delegates in favor of free silver seems to be so nearly unanimous that there is no prospect of even a show of fight from the opposition. The movement in the direction of a national money convention seems to be gaining force every hour.

Judge Goodrich of Chicago is one of the few "sound money" Democrats who are delegates to the convention. He will oppose the scheme to call a national money convention. He said that he can see no sense in such a proceeding at this time. The sudden appearance of Herman E. Taubeneck, who will be remembered as one of the F. M. B. A. members in the famous senatorial fight of '91, has caused much comment. He said that he had no interest in the convention, except as a spectator. He added, however, that "certain managers of the Democratic party are now trying to steal the Populist platform."

Taubeneck has no objection to this. In fact he is doing all he can to encourage the agitation for he feels sure it will in time disrupt the Democratic party.

"The silver element of the party," said he, "is much more in evidence now than the other wing, but this is owing to the fact that the silver movement is being promoted by the 'machine' of the party. The silver Democrats in Illinois are not nearly so numerous as they seem. I think it may be safely estimated that fully one-third of the Democrats of Illinois are gold men, and a declaration for free silver will drive these men out of the Democratic party.

"When the issue is finally forced upon the Republican party, as it must be, it will certainly prove demoralizing. Ultimately the result will be that the people's party will gather in all the free silver men of the country. Personally, I favor the union of all the forces opposed to the gold standard in next year's campaign. I mean the silver Democrats of the south and west, the silver Republicans of the west, the Populists of the whole country and the bimetallic party. If this union can be accomplished the victory for silver is won. If it cannot be, the contest for 1895 is lost. These elements cannot be united in either the Republican or Democratic parties. I feel certain that the silver sentiment of the country will eventually be consolidated into one party. That party must be the People's party."

It is probable that there will be a meeting of prominent Populists here this evening and that an address to the country will be issued, based upon the action of the convention.

When the county delegates and visitors arrived they marched at once to the executive mansion where Governor Altgeld received them with a free silver speech.

BRADLEY HAS A CINCH.

He Will Be Nominated for Governor by Kentucky Republicans Today.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—The Republican state convention met here at 2 p. m. today. The Republicans say they are now convening as the majority party for the first time since the civil war.

Judge George Denny of Lexington, who is contesting with Colonel Owens the former seat of Breckinridge in congress, is temporary chairman. Congressman Walter Evans will probably be permanent chairman. No opposition has developed to Colonel W. O. Bradly for governor but there are eight candidates for lieutenant governor and as many for each of the other seven places on the state ticket, so that there is some doubt about the convention concluding its work today. It is conceded that the convention will denounce the free coinage of silver, favor gold standard of value and reaffirm the national tariff plank of 1892.

THE POPE FOR PEACE.

He Tries to Get England and Venezuela to Arbitrate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Pope Leo's efforts to secure the settlement by arbitration of the British-Venezuela boundary question are shown in the Venezuelan yellow book, which Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister has received.

Mgr Tonti was delegated to go to Venezuela and give personal explanation of his efforts. This he did and President Crespo issued a decree thanking the pope and his envoy for their kindly offices.

The yellow book also contains the reply of Lord Kimberly to the request of the International Peace association, urging arbitration. It states that her majesty's government continues to wish a friendly settlement of the question and has made several propositions to that end. But Lord Kimberly points out that Venezuela insists that Great Britain should submit to arbitration portions of the territory which her majesty's government does not regard as subject to arbitration.

Prominent Men on an Excursion.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—The steamer Northwest, belonging to the Great Northern Railway company, has left for Chicago. The boat has among her passengers an excursion party of New York men, prominent in railroad and financial circles, among them being George Gould, Roswell P. Flower and his brother Aaron Flower. The party took the boat at Buffalo, as the guests of President Hill of the Great Northern, and although many of them will leave the boat at Chicago, a few will remain, and with a party of Chicago capitalists, take a trip to Duluth and the Iron Range region of Lake Superior.

Episcopal Clergyman Married.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 5.—Miss Ellen Broderick Zehner, daughter of W. P. Zehner of Lansford, superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company's collieries, and Rev. Walter E. Breed, an Episcopal clergyman of New York, have been married in St Mark's Episcopal church, this city.

Werling Given a Respite.

HARRISBURG, June 5.—Daniel Werling, the Allegheny county murderer, has been granted a further respite by Governor Hasting until Tuesday, July 9, in order that the case may be brough before the pardon board.

Wilde Reported Insane.

LONDON, June 5.—It is reported here that Oscar Wilde, who was recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Pentonville prison, at hard labor, has become insane and is confined in a padded room of the prison.

Mrs. Pope Sentenced For Life.

DETROIT, June 5.—Mrs. Nellie W. Pope of this city, is an inmate of the state's prison at Jackson, where she will spend the remainder of her life in punishment for the murder of her husband.

Five More Passengers Saved.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 5.—Five more passengers of the Colima have been added to th list of the saved.

TO LEXOW THE SCHOOLS.

Senator Kennedy Has a Committee Appointed—Legislative Affairs.

HARRISBURG, June 5.—Senator Kennedy had a resolution adopted in the senate to Lexow the schools of Pennsylvania. It calls for the appointment of seven directors to investigate the workings of the school laws and report to the next legislature any change they deem necessary. The committee is given power to go all over the state, subpoena all persons they desire, have all books and papers needed produced and have the right to employ counsel.

The following senators comprise the committee: Kennedy, Allegheny; Brewer, Franklin; Frait, Mercer; Snyder, Chester, Walton, Greene, Thomas, Philadelphia, and Greene of Berks. The last gentleman is a Democrat and the other committeemen are Quay Republicans.

The house jumped down on Senator Upperman's wharf bill, which allows the condemning of them for armory purposes. There was a hot scrap for a couple of minutes, and the measure was indefinitely postponed.

These bills were also defeated: Exempting typewriters from levy or sale on executions or distress for rent; creating the office of cataloguer in the state library at a salary of $1,500 a year; the bill to pay to Henry A. Colwell, formerly treasurer of the Kittanning Iron and Steel company, $437.50 being the amount of bonus paid into the state treasury. Senate bill authorizing and requiring the entering and indexing of judgments and decrees of the United States circuit court and district courts for the purpose of lien within the several counties, was also defeated.

These bills passed finally in the house: Supplement to an act to provide for the appointing of viewers to assess damages where streets and alleys are changed so as to entitle the viewers to mileage in addition to their per diem pay; authorizing school boards to contract for a water supply and locate fire plugs near school buildings; creating a bureau of health in the department of safety in second-class cities; providing for the classification of real estate and other property and for the election of supervisors in second-class cities.

The bill appropriating $10,000 for the Valley Forge park commission passed finally. It also authorizes the commissioners to accept gifts of money or land and to permit the United States or any state, to erect monuments or other memorials on the ground acquired, or to be acquired, for said park. Senate bills to prevent fraud in the sale of transoceanic passage receipts, orders or tickets; permitting the establishment of free public libraries in the several school districts, except in cities of the first and second class; authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to supply a stenographer and typewriter; providing for the publication of an extra edition of the state publication, "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg;" authorizing road supervisors to erect a suitable building in which to hold elections, store road machinery and transact township business; senate bill authorizing courts of common pleas to decree the dissolution of certain corporations in certain cases, and to order the sale of their real estate and make distribution of the proceeds thereof passed finally.

The house elected Messrs. Dambly, Montgomery; Cochran, Armstrong Culbertson, Allegheny; Herzeg, Berks Long, York, and Saunders, Philadelphia, to represent the house in computing the vote of the next state election.

The senate passed finally the following bills: Requiring tax collectors to give receipts from a book, the stub of which must be sent to the county commissioners ten days before election; to provide for the relief and care of indigent criminal insane; fixing the terms of notaries public, legalizing the dehorning of cattle; regulating the standard weight of a bushel of cloverseed; to prohibit the adulteration of milk making appropriations to Western state penitentiary, to soldiers' orphans' schools, to Eastern penitentiary, to Connellsville hospital, to national guard, to Danville State hospital, to state board of health, to pay expenses Chickamaugua Chattanooga battlefield commission, to erect monuments to Pennsylvania commands engaged in the Tennessee battles, the Harrisburg State Lunatic hospital, to Mercer hospital, to pay deficiency in auditor general's salary, to authorize the continued employment of two clerks engaged in copying the rolls of Pennsylvania volunteers, making appropriation to pay coal mine inspectors' salaries; providing that none but citizens of the United States shall be employed in the erection of public buildings; for the protection of game in Bedford county.

The senate elected to represent it on the commission to compute the vote cast for state treasurer next November, Messrs. Milleisen, Critchfield, Laubach and Stiles.

Ribot's Sister Killed.

CALAIS, June 5.—Madame Lambert, the sister of the premier, M. Ribot, has been accidentally killed here. She was standing at a railroad crossing just as a train was approaching, became frightened, fell upon the line and before any assistance could be rendered her the train rushed by and severed both her legs. The unfortunate lady expired almost immediately after sustaining her injuries.

Spain's Formal Answer.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following official statement concerning Spain's answer in the Allianca affair has been made at the state department: "In the Allianca affair, Spain in its reply disavows the act of firing upon the Allianca, expresses regret at the occurrence itself and assures this government that measures have been taken to prevent a repetition of the same."

Wounded by Socialists.

LONDON, June 5.—A special dispatch received here from Rome announces that Count Ferrada, formerly undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, has been mortally wounded by socialists at Ramini.

Beat Non-Union Miners.

WHEELING, June 5.—Five hundred striking miners from Dillonville attacked non-union men of the Gaylord Coal company's work, and beat 20 of them in a terrible manner. One man will die.

Producers' Pipe Line Meeting.

WARREN, Pa., June 5.—The meeting of the Producers' Pipe Line company held here is well attended. There is much enthusiasm among the members. The old board of managers were re-elected by a unanimous vote. They are: J. W. Lee, president; A. D. Wood, secretary-treasurer; David Kirk, R. J. Straight and Clarence Walker. The independents have control of over three fourths of the capital stock.

A Gift of $500,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania has established a foundation in memory of his father, George Lieb Harrison, LL. D., by the gift of $500,000, to be expended for scholarships and other purposes.

Greenhalge Vetoes a Veterans' Bill.

BOSTON, June 5.—Governor Greenhalge has vetoed the bill to give veterans compulsory preference in appointments to public service, basing his action upon the ground of the public good. In his statement the governor declares that the public is entitled to the very best service obtainable, and that the public interest is supreme.

Apoplexy Caused It.

HULL, England, June 5.—The doctors have decided that apoplexy was the cause of the death of Mr. William J. H. Ballard, the United States consul here, whose demise was recently announced.

OLNEY FOR PREMIER.

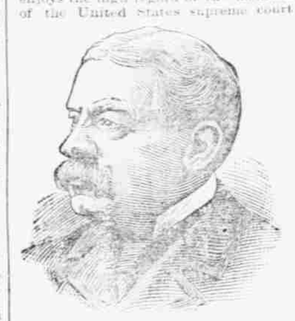
Almost Certain of Taking Secretary Gresham's Place.

DICKINSON MAY SUCCEED OLNEY.

The Attorney General's Prospective Promotion Due to the Able Service He Has Already Rendered the President—A Sketch of His Successful Career.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—It seems to be settled that Attorney General Olney will be offered the state department portfolio to succeed the late Secretary Gresham.

It is thought that up to this time the president has not definit ly decided upon Mr. Olney's successor. A long list of names are being discussed, but everything in that connection is purely speculative. Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, it is said, would be very likely of appointment if he would accept. A possibility is Mr. Holmes Conrad of Virginia, the present solicitor general. He has a reputation of being a man of brilliant legal attainments and enjoys the high regard of the members of the United States supreme court.



ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY.

The fact that Mr. Conrad comes from Virginia, however, may operate against his appointment, but in case he is selected, it is believed that Mr. Uhl, the present assistant secretary of state, would be a candidate for the vacant solicitor generalship. Mr. Uhl was a candidate for this place at the time Mr. Maxwell was appointed, and it is believed that the change from the department of state to that of justice would be most agreeable to him.

Richard Olney, who is now in all probability to be advanced to the first place in President Cleveland's cabinet, has won this distinction by the able service he has thus far rendered the president on all the more important questions that have engaged public attention since the present administration began. Up to the time of Mr Olney's first entering the cabinet, he had been content to remain in private life and although recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in New England he had taken little or no part in party politics, and was not widely known among public men. The brilliancy of his legal attainments and the accuracy of his judgment soon led to his appointment to first Attorney General Olney's advice on important questions.

During the great strike at Chicago, Mr Olney's services were particularly notable. He developed each step that the government authorities took, and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of the proposed policy that he gave it thorough support and execution. Aside from the results secured in ending the strike, the recent decision of the United States supreme court has given judicial approval to the course pursued by the government and has shown that while Mr. Olney sought new and unfrequented means to meet a grave emergency, he moved strictly within the constitution and the laws. In this question Mr. Olney was impelled by a desire to suppress disorder. He had shown in another case his sincere respect for the rights of labor.

This was in the case of the Reading railroad, which sought to compel one of its employes to either sever his connection with a railway conductal organization or the company's service. Although the government had no direct interest in the case, Mr. Olney secured the permission of the court to present a brief in behalf of the employe in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and right. The brief was marked by a vigorous defense of the right of labor to organize in any way it saw fit for advancing its interests so long as the means were peaceful and within the law. Not only has Mr. Olney's advice been followed in the affairs of the department for which he has presided, but it has guided also in many of the other subjects of wide public concern, and it is now almost universally conceded that he is one of the most thoroughly equipped men that has occupied a cabinet position in many years.

The new secretary of state comes from sturdy Puritan stock. His ancestor, Thomas Olney, came from England and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1635. He was one of the close companions of Roger Williams, and was one of the 13 who joined Williams in founding the town of Providence. The successive generations took high rank in New England affairs, one of them being attorney general of Massachusetts. The father of Richard Olney owned and managed the cotton mills at Oxford, and also engaged in banking. His mother was a Sigourney, descended from French Huguenots who fled from France to this country. The new secretary of state was one of three sons. One of them is a prominent lawyer in New York, having been district attorney for the city and county of New York. Another brother is a successful woolen manufacturer. Richard Olney was graduated from Brown university in 1856 and from the Harvard law school in 1858. He married Agnes, daughter of Judge Benjamin F. Thomas, with whom he studied law. They have lived of late years at Boston, with summer homes near Buzzard Bay and Gray Gables, the summer residence of the president.

Mr. Olney is a gentleman of fine literary attainments and tastes. Although a close student, he is a lover of out-door sports, and is a good horseman, an enthusiastic tennis player and a skillful angler. He is a man of medium height and robust form, and in general appearance he conveys the impression of intense vitality and physical endurance beyond that of any man who has occupied the position of secretary of state in recent years. His face is strong, keen and intellectual. Though his manner is somewhat reserved and austere, he unbends readily to the approach of intimate friends.

Mr Olney has served one term in the state legislature of Massachusetts, and was an unsuccessful candidate for the attorney generalship of that state. Some years ago he was tendered a position upon the supreme bench of the state, but declined it. He also was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the chief justiceship of the United States supreme court, to succeed Morrison R. Waite. In politics he is an old-time Democrat, but he was unable to support Butler for governor. He did not take a prominent part in the last presidential campaign, but rendered effective service in an unobtrusive manner.

As a lawyer, Mr Olney's success has been that of a counsellor rather than that of an advocate. His mind is essentially of a judicial. He has long represented some of the most influential interests of New England, at the bar of his native state, as well as before the supreme court of the United States. He is regarded as a masterly exponent of the law, relying upon conciseness of expression and clearness of statement rather than upon purely rhetorical effort for the success of his efforts.

DICKINSON WON'T TALK.

Detroit People Believe He Will Accept the Attorney Generalship.

DETROIT, June 5.—Don M. Dickinson refuses to discuss his probable appointment as attorney general.

It is regarded here as by no means improbable that Mr. Dickinson would accept the legal portfolio if tendered, and his well known intimate relations with the president renders it not unlikely that he has already been consulted with reference to the filling of the vacancy in the cabinet. It is believed that on account of Mr Dickinson's acquirements and tendencies, the office of attorney general would be an acceptable gift to him. Those who know the extent to which Mr. Dickinson enjoys the confidence of President Cleveland believe that one of the cabinet positions could be had by him beyond any question were he to consent to accept the office.

DALLAS GETS THE FIGHT.

Dan Stewart Puts Up the Stuff—Corbett the Favorite.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Dan Stewart, the representative of the Dallas, Tex., syndicate, organized to secure the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prizefight for Dallas, has been elected president and treasurer of the Florida Athletic club, which owns, according to the agreement signed by Fitzsimmons and Corbett last year, the right to bring off a pugilistic exhibition in which these two worthies will be participants. Stewart and Joe Vendig went to the Gravesend racetrack to see Philip J. Dwyer, the well-known horseman, who has been selected as stakeholder. He carried with him $5,000 which will cover the $5,000 guarantee fund that the fight will come off and $1,000 each for the training expenses of the pugilists.

"I am more than satisfied," said Mr. Stewart, when seen by a reporter, "that the bringing off the bout is now an absolute certainty. Depend on it, the Dallas people will leave no stone unturned in order to bring the big fistic encounter to a successful issue."

Corbett is said to be going to work at Asbury Park in preparation for the mill, but Fitzsimmons says he will train close to the battleground, possibly in Galveston. The former has the call among the sporting fraternity, his chances of winning being looked upon as the most likely by the betting men here.

Clevelands Abandon Woodley.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president and family have abandoned Woodley as a place of residence for the present summer, and will make the White House their abode until their departure for Buzzard's Bay. Woodley has been closed for the season. Mrs. Cleveland, the children and nurses will leave here tomorrow by rail for Gray Gables. They will be accompanied as far as Falmouth, Mass., by Mrs. Olney, wife of the attorney general. It is not settled yet when the president will go to Gray Gables.

Another Miners' Strike Probable.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 5.—A general miners' strike in the Kanawha and New River valley seems probable. At a meeting of United Mine Workers held at Montgomery, resolutions were adopted demanding an advance of 10 per cent per ton after June 15, notifying miners at unorganized points to hold themselves in readiness to organize as early as possible and calling another convention at Montgomery on June 17. Delegates representing 43 mines were present at the meeting.

French Cruisers Also Sent.

TOULON, June 5.—Two French cruisers have been dispatched to Jiddah to support the three British cruisers sent to that port to enforce the prompt punishment of those who were engaged in the murderous assault upon the foreign consular officials there, resulting in the killing of the British vice consul and in the serious wounding of the British consul, Mr. Richardson; the Russian consul, Mr. Brandt, and the secretary of the French consulate, M. D'Orville.

Brutes Whipped by a Mob.

ELKHART, Ind., June 5.—Word has been received here that the man Zerby, who criminally assaulted his 7-year-old niece a few nights ago, a few miles from here, and his wife have been stripped, tied to a tree and whipped by a mob and ordered to leave the neighborhood. Both have left for unknown parts. The child was found in a ditch, where she had been left by Zerby for dead. She will recover.

Turkey's Unsatisfactory Reply.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—The reply of the Turkish government to the notes of the representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia in regard to the proposed reforms in Armenia, has been delivered to the envoys. The porte's answer is not satisfactory. The Turkish government does not agree to the principle of the control of the proposed reforms by the powers. After receiving the reply the envoys of the three powers held a meeting, at which they decided to refer the whole matter to their respective governments.

Archbishop Kenrick Not Removed.

ROME, June 5.—It is stated at the vatican that Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis has not been removed, but that Archbishop Kain, his coadjutor, has been given more power, likely that of controlling of the church property in dispute.

Captain Clavijo Shot.

MADRID, June 5.—General Prima De Rivers, captain general of Madrid, who was shot by Captain Clavijo, is better. The captain was shot this morning for his crime.

The New St. Louis Sails.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The new American line steamship St. Louis sailed at 11 o'clock today on her maiden passage across the Atlantic.

They Killed Ten Rattlesnakes.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., June 5.—Thomas C Strunk and his workmen in a stone quarry near here recently killed ten rattlesnakes. The skin and rattles are now in Mr. Strunk's possession.

Three Deaths From Heat.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Patrick Bartlett, David Cavanaugh and a man named Newell died of the heat here yesterday. The temperature reached 98.

PITH OF THE NEWS

The strike of factory operatives at Sheboygan, Wis., has been declared off.

Miss Stella Gregory, daughter of Dr Elisha Gregory, Sr., has been married at her father's residence, in St. Louis, to Mr John Lindsey, assistant district attorney of New York.

The governor of West Virginia has granted a pardon to Granville McDaniels, who was convicted of murder at the December term of the circuit court of Kanawha county, W. Va., 1888, and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary. Failing health was the cause for granting the pardon.

James Fultz, accused of having murdered W. T. Tatom in McDowell county, W. Va., recently, was arrested in Charleston.

Three runaway schoolboys from Brooklyn, on their way to South America, were arrested in Danville, Ky.

A mad dog is supposed to have killed Mattie Sherley, who disappeared from her home, near High Grove, Ky.

"Bradley and Burns" may be the title of the ticket to be selected by Kentucky Republicans in state convention at Louisville.

Indiana Democrats will contest the county school superintendent election law passed by the last legislature.

THE RAIN A BLESSING.

It Quenches the Forest Fires Near Bradford, Pa.

THE LOSS ABOUT $1,000,000.

People Who Had Homes Left Returned to Them This Morning. Knapp's Creek Escaped With Three Burned Dwellings and Other Losses.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 5.—A downpour of rain has quenched the forest fires in this vicinity, and everything is quiet. Knapp's Creek, N. Y., the town that was threatened with destruction, escaped with a loss of three dwellings and 150 oil well rigs and two tanks of oil. Between Duke's Center and Knapp's Creek 200 rigs were destroyed, together with a large amount of standing timber.

The oil fire at West Branch, two miles from here, was extinguished by the rain and all fires in that direction are under control. The total loss throughout the field will not fall far short of a million dollars.

A Russell City (Pa.) special says: Rain has quenched the fire in this vicinity. The fires in the woods are out, and there is no further danger. The damage to lumber and oil property is enormous. Over 3,000 acres of valuable timber and $100,000 worth of oil property have been destroyed.

The principal losers are the Northern Oil company, Union Oil company, South Penn Oil company, Elk Oil company and Fitzgerald Bros. The Griffith estate lost a number of rigs at West Kane. It is impossible to give anything like an estimate. No lives were lost at Coon Run or here, and the people returned to their homes this morning—those who have homes left.

Cattlemen Will Kill Sheep.

DENVER, June 5.—Advices received from Wolcot, Colo., say that 800 cattlemen and ranchmen, masked and armed, will advance upon the camp of the sheepmen on Elkhead Creek today. A committee has notified the woolgrowers to move over the Snake river divide or the main body will begin to annihilate all the sheep that can be found in California park.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 4.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 86@90c; No 2 red, 85@86c.

CORN—No 2 yellow ear, 50@50½c; No 2 yellow shelled 58@58½c; mixed ear, 49@49½c.

OATS—No 1 white, 36½@36¾c; No 2 do, 35¾@36c; extra No 3 white, 35@35½c; mixed at 34@35c.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $11.75@12.25; No 2 timothy, $11.00@11.50; mixed clover and timothy, $10.50@11.00; packing $7.50@10.00; No 1 feeding prairie, $10.00@10.50; wagon hay, $10.00@10.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country, roll 13@14c; low grades and cooking, 5@6c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, new, 7½@8c; New York, new, 8@8½c; Limburger, full make, 10@11c; new, 8½@9c; Wisconsin Swiss, full 12@13c; Edam, 25@30c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 13@13½c; 1c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 55@60c; spring chickens, 60@65c, as to size; ducks, 60@65c per pair; geese, 8c per pound; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c per pound; live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; live geese, 75@80c per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 4

CATTLE—Receipts more liberal this week and the demand is limited; market is opening very slow, with few buyers on hand. Prices a full quarter low than last week. We quote market as follows: Prime, $5.50@5.80; good, $4.90@5.15; good butchers, $4.40@4.70; rough fat, $3.25@3.75; bulls, stags and oxen, $2.00@3.25; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair and the demand is only fair, while the market opened slow at about unchanged prices. Philadelphias, $4.60@4.65; best mixed and Yorkers, $4.50@4.55; fair Yorkers, $4.40@4.45; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is liberal, while market is very dull and lower, owing to eastern markets being lost. We quote market as follows: Extra, $5.50@5.70; good, $5.00@5.40; fair, $3.50@4.50; common, $1.00@1.25; best lambs, $4.25@4.50; good lambs, $3.60@4.00; fair lambs, $3.00@3.40; veal calves, $4.50@5.00; heavy and thin, $2.25@3.50; spring lambs, $3.25@5.00.

CINCINNATI, June 4

HOGS—The market is easy at $4.15@4.65; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 700 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@5.25; receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market dull at $1.50@4.50; receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 3,400 head. Lambs, market easy at $2.50@6.00.

NEW YORK, June 4

WHEAT—Spot market weaker. No 2 red store and elevator, 70½c; afloat, 80½c; f. o. b., 79c afloat canal; No 1 Northern, 83½c delivered; No 1 hard, 80½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market weaker. No 2, 55½c elevator; 56½c afloat; yellow, 56@56½c; No 2 white, 56½c delivered.

OATS—Spot market quiet. No 2, 35½c; No 2 delivered, 36½@36¾c; No 3, 35½c; No 2 white, 36¾c; No 3 white, 35½c; track white western, 37@41c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 10½@11½c per pound, dressed weight, refrigerator beef at 8@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No improvement on sheep; lambs firm but not higher. Over 6,00 head unsold; all sheep. Sheep, ordinary to prime, $2.87½@3.75; yearlings, $2.75@3.87½; southern lambs, common to prime, $4.00@6.75.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.30@4.90.

Egyptian Geometry.

The Ahmes papyrus doubtless represents the most advanced attainments of the Egyptians in arithmetic and geometry. It is remarkable that they should have reached so great proficiency in mathematics at so remote a period of antiquity. But strange indeed is the fact that during the next 2,000 years they should have made no progress whatsoever in it.

All the knowledge of geometry which they possessed when Greek scholars visited them, six centuries B. C., was doubtless known to them 2,000 years earlier, when they built those stupendous and gigantic structures, the pyramids. An explanation for this stagnation of learning has been sought in the fact that their early discoveries in mathematics and medicine had the misfortune of being entered upon their sacred books, and that in after ages it was considered heretical to augment or modify anything therein. Thus the books themselves closed the gates to progress. —"History of Mathematics," Cajori.

Pat's Way of Putting It.

Caller—Your master's not at home, eh, Pat?

Pat—No, sir! He do be in the ould country these t'ree wakes, sor.

Caller—Excuse me, Pat, but how is it that when your mistress is on this side of the water your master's on the other, and vice versa? Is there any trouble between them?

Pat—None at all, sir. Only they have agrade bechunne 'em that they can live togither better whin they're apart.—Richmond Dispatch.

An English-French and French-English dictionary is sold in England which in size is only 1 1-16 inches by 1¾ inches. It has 656 pages, 50,000 words with meaning in two languages and contains in all over 400,000 words.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!
(127)

WILBER'S.

DO YOU KNOW

the noisiest band does not lead the biggest procession, and the largest advertisement does not always represent the greatest bargains?

Gentlemen in need of a seasonable Summer Suit cannot find anything more appropriate than one of these fine Worsted Suits we are selling at $8.75. These Suits you now see so freely advertised as big (?) bargains for $10.00 are absolutely the same in every respect.

Our $14.50 Suits

are among our greatest money-saving bargains. These are made of dark gray, hard-twisted Worsteds, lined with the best material. They are the biggest bargains in the department. Come and examine them.

Our $10.00 Suits.

We don't mean these are $25.00 Suits marked down to TEN DOLLARS, but we claim them to be extra quality, style and workmanship for a $10.00 Suit.

Our $5.00 Suits

are beauties. You will be surprised to see them. A more stylish line at such low prices was never before produced. You will have to come and look at them to appreciate the offer.

Our Youths' Suits at $2.50, $3.90, $4.50, $5.00, $6.25, $10.00 and $12.00 are unsurpassed for fit, finish and workmanship.

Children's Knee Suits at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.25, $4.50 are without an equal.

Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

J. B. WILBER,
EBENSBURG.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip" your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith's shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

Mountain House
STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞Ladies waited on at their residence.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

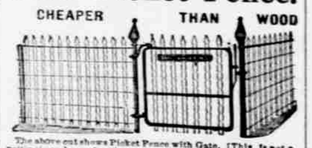
☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a netting] can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES. Cellar WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.
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WANTED BY
SAML WELLS & CO.,
67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm in your county; stock sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible] 349 Broadway, N. Y.

ROYAL BARGAINS

For the Spring of 1895 Now Open and Ready for the Lucky Purchasers.

Our new stock ranks first in importance. Important [illegible] of quality; because of splendid assortment; because of low [illegible] latest styles. A grand combination of circumstances to

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

In no previous season have we been able to collect an assortment adapted to the wants and requirements of the people of Ebensburg as we now offer in our seasonable stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc., selected expressly for you and every piece marked at a price you can afford to pay. Let us show you the [illegible] use of bargain-giving means.

We offer a 1-100 Clay Worsted Suits in Cutaway, Round or Square Cut Sack at $7.50 per Suit.

All-wool Black and Blue Cheviot Suits at $5.00 per Suit.

Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, warranted all-wool and fast color, in single or double Suits at $6.50 per Suit.

Fine all-wool Black Cheviot Suits, single or double-breasted [illegible] Frocks, Silk lined all through at $10.00 per Suit.

G. A. R. Blue Flannel Suits, single or double-breast, all sizes and fast indigo dye, at $7.50 per Suit. Boys' Knee Pants from 75 cents up.

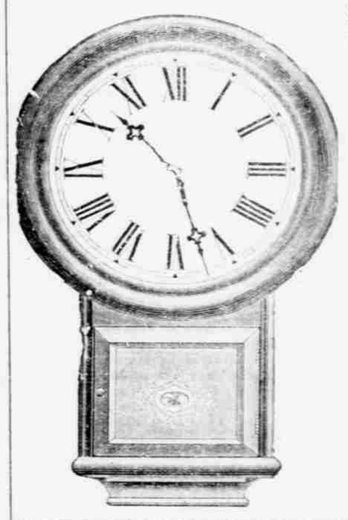
Youths' Suits, 15 to 19 years of age, from $2.00 to $10.00 per Suit.

Mens' Wash Suits from 50 cents up. Knee Pants from 25 cents up.

Every article bears the stamp of reliability. Inspect our stock, compare and learn the prices. You will not be disappointed. The [illegible] in your mind: How can such fine goods be sold for so little? Do not fail to see our splendid assortment and to take advantage of the inducements offered.

MULLEN,
THE CLOTHIER,
LILLY, PA.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY AT WAYS ON HAND
☞My [illegible] pressed [illegible] self to [illegible]
☞All work warranted.
CARL RIVINIUS.

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FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

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Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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DENTISTRY
In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Illuminum Plates, Crowns and Bridge Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's [illegible]
☞Eighteen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.
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DR. A. LAINO.

[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Ebensburg, Pa.